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FIFTEENTH REPORT

FROM THE

CHURCH ESTATES COMMISSIONERS;

WITH

AN APPENDIX.

For the Year preceding 1*st March* 1866.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY GEORGE E. EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1866.

[*Price* 1*d.*]

FIFTEENTH REPORT

FROM THE

CHURCH ESTATES COMMISSIONERS;

WITH

AN APPENDIX.

LONDON:

1856.

FIFTEENTH REPORT

FROM THE

CHURCH ESTATES COMMISSIONERS.

10, Whitehall Place,
1st March 1866.

SIR,

We, the Church Estates Commissioners, have the honour to make our Annual Report of our proceedings under the Act passed in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and four, intituled "An "Act to facilitate the Management and Improvement of "Episcopal and Capitular Estates in England," and under the Act passed in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and sixteen, intituled "An Act to continue and amend an Act to facilitate the "Management and Improvement of Episcopal and Capitu-"lar Estates in England," and under the Act passed in the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy-four, intituled "An Act to continue the Act to fa-"cilitate the Management and Improvement of Episcopal "and Capitular Estates in England," and under the Act passed in the twentieth and twenty-first years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy-four, intituled "An Act to continue "the Act concerning the Management of Episcopal and "Capitular Estates in England," and under the Act passed in the twenty-second and twenty-third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-six, intituled "An Act to continue "and amend the Act concerning the Management of Epis-"copal and Capitular Estates in England," and under the

Act passed in the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirty-one, intituled "An Act to continue the Act concerning the Manage- "ment of Episcopal and Capitular Estates in England, and "further to amend certain Acts relating to the Ecclesiasti- "cal Commissioners for England," and under the Acts passed in the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety-five, the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth years of Her Majesty, chapter eighty-four, and the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and nineteen, intituled respectively "An Act for continuing various expiring "Acts."

We have, under the provisions of the 6th and 7th sections of the Act secondly above mentioned, transferred to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England during the past year a sum of 50,000*l.*, in respect of the surplus proceeds of Enfranchisements completed. The aggregate amount which has been paid over or transferred to the account of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners is now 1,250,207*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.*, in addition to 140,000*l.* in respect of interest which has accrued on the surplus.

We last year reported that the transactions approved by us, between August 1851 and March 1865, were 2,638 in number, and that the value in fee of the Estates so agreed to be dealt with amounted to about 10,310,000*l.*

We have during this year approved the terms agreed upon in 105 cases; 98 being cases of sales of reversions, and 7 cases of purchases of leasehold interests, and the value in fee of the Estates so agreed to be dealt with is approximately 350,000*l*, The aggregate number of cases approved by us is therefore 2,742, and the value of the property dealt with amounts to about 10,660,000*l.* In 3 cases we declined to approve the terms proposed; but in 2 of these the terms have been modified so as to meet with our sanction, and they have been included in the number above stated to have been approved.

We set forth in Schedule A. all the cases in which during the past year we have approved sales of reversions or purchases of leasehold interests; and in Schedule B. the proposed sales which we have declined to sanction.

In Schedule A. are also set forth 12 cases of enfranchisement of copyholds of inheritance effected under the above mentioned Acts.

The transactions continue to be effected with facility, and the Commissioners have reason to believe that the terms are generally satisfactory to the Lessees as well as beneficial to the Church.

We have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servants,

(Signed) CHICHESTER.
H. A. BRUCE.
SPENCER H. WALPOLE.

The Right Honourable
The Secretary of State
for the Home Department.

Schedule A.

Cases in which Terms proposed have been approved.

SALES.

Corporation.	County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
Bishop of London	Middlesex	Fulham	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 2,302*l.*
,,	Middlesex	Hornsey	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 1,303*l.*
,,	Essex	Bishop Stortford	Land and buildings	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 65*l.*
,,	Middlesex	Fulham	Land and house	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 2,900*l.*
Bishop of Winchester	Wilts	Downton	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 3,300*l.*
,,	Hants	Fareham	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 320*l.*
,,	Hants	Alverstoke	Land and cottage	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 57*l.*
,,	Surrey	Southwark, St. Saviour	Buildings and yard	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 2,500*l.*
Bishop of Bangor	Carnarvon	Bangor	Land and buildings	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 290*l.*
,,	Anglesey	Llandysilio	Land and houses	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 55*l.*
,,	Anglesey	Amlwch	Public house	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 70*l.*
,,	Anglesey	Amlwch	Land and buildings	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 1,250*l.*
,,	Anglesey	Amlwch	Buildings	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 110*l.*
,,	Carnarvon	Bangor	Public house	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 300*l.*
Bishop of Chester	Lancaster	Cartmel	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 11,000*l.*
Bishop of Chichester	Sussex	Amberley	Land and house	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 203*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.*
,,	Sussex	Ferring	Land and buildings	Leasehold and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 3,379*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*
,,	Sussex	Aldingbourne	Land and buildings	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 160*l.* (See Fourteenth Report, Schedule B, p. 10.)
Bishop of Hereford	Hereford	Whitborne	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 150*l.*
,,	Hereford	Bishop's Frome	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 20*l.*
,,	Hereford	Hampton Bishop	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 140*l.*
,,	Hereford	Bromyard	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 320*l.*
,,	Hereford	Hereford, St. Owen	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 1,100*l.*
,,	Hereford	Bromyard	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 42*l.*
Bishop of Lichfield	Northampton	Towcester	Buidings	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 145*l.*
Bishop of Oxford	Oxford	Banbury	Land and tithe rent-charges.	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 1,500*l.*
Bishop of Rochester	Kent	Trottersclife, Addington, Wrotham, and Snodland.	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 6,300*l.*
Bishop of Salisbury	Wilts	Potterne	Land and buildings	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 180*l.*
,,	Wilts	Potterne	Houses and gardens	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 30*l.*
Dean and Chapter of Durham.	Durham	Jarrow	House and premises	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 40*l.*
,,	Durham	Jarrow	House and brewery premises.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 670*l.*
,,	Durham	Jarrow	House and premises	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 250*l.*
,,	Durham	Monkwearmouth	Land and buildings	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,500*l.*
,,	Durham	Jarrow	Public house and premises.	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 135*l.*

Schedule A.—Cases in which Terms proposed have been approved—*continued.*

SALES—*continued.*

Corporation.	County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
Dean and Chapter of Durham—*cont.*	Durham	Monkwearmouth	Land, house, and buildings.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 750*l.*
,,	Northumberland.	Wallsend	House	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 45*l.*
,,	Durham	Jarrow	Premises	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 419*l.*
,,	Durham	Jarrow	House	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 120*l.*
,,	Durham	Monkwearmouth	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 4,100*l.*
,,	Northumberland.	Wallsend	Public house and premises.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 420*l.*
,,	Durham	Durham, St. Oswald	Land, house, and buildings.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 57*l.*
,,	Durham	Monkwearmouth	Shipbuilding shore and ground.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 690*l.*
,,	Durham	Jarrow	Premises	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 153*l.*
,,	Durham	Durham, St. Giles	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 151*l.* 6*s.*
,,	Durham	Merrington	Land and cottages	Leasehold for 21 years	The surrender of leasehold interest in 0A. 0R. 19P. of land.
,,	Durham	Durham, St. Mary Magdalen.	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 60*l.*
,,	Durham	Durham, St. Oswald	Land and house	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 230*l.*
,,	Durham	Jarrow	Cottages	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 66*l.*
,,	Durham	Merrington	Two cottages (in ruins)	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 20*l.*
,,	Durham	Houghton-le-Spring	Land and house	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 75*l.* 4*s.*
,,	Northumberland.	Wallsend	Land and buildings	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,000*l.*
,,	Durham	Jarrow	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 81*l.* 10*s.*
,,	Durham	Hartlepool	Buildings	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 258*l.*
,,	Durham	Hartlepool	Buildings	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 100*l.* 10*s.*
,,	Durham	Hartlepool	House and premises	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 85*l.*
,,	Durham	Jarrow	Buildings	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 160*l.*
,,	Durham	Durham, St. Oswald	Building land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 20*l.*
,,	Durham	Durham, St. Margaret	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 407*l.* 5*s.*
,,	Durham	Durham, St. Margaret	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 250*l.*
,,	Durham	Durham, St. Margaret	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 50*l.*
,,	Northumberland.	Wallsend	House and cottage	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 200*l.*
Dean and Chapter of Ely	Cambridge	Ely	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 7,474*l.*
,,	Cambridge	Stapleford	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 5,449*l.*
,,	Cambridge	Melbourne	Land and house	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 4,583*l.* and the surrender of the leasehold interest in 124A. 0R. 25P. of land.
Dean and Chapter of Lincoln.	Lincoln	Bassingham	Land and buildings	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 549*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.*
,,	Lincoln	Lincoln, St. Swithin	House, garden, and stabling.	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 401*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.*

Schedule A.—Cases in which Terms proposed have been approved—*continued*

SALES—*continued.*

Corporation.	County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
Dean and Chapter of Lincoln—*cont.*	Lincoln - -	Lincoln, St. Swithin -	Buildings - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 667*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*
" - -	Lincoln - -	Scawby-cum-Sturton	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 1,062*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*
" - -	Lincoln - -	Lincoln, St. Mary-le-Wigford.	House, buildings, and premises.	Leasehold for 40 years -	The payment of 492*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*
" - -	Rutland - -	Lyndon - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 6,300*l.*, and the surrender of 0A. 2R. 30P. of land. (See Schedule B. p. 10.)
Dean and Chapter of London.	Middlesex -	Edmonton - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 1,240*l.*
" - -	Middlesex -	London, St. Benet Sherehog.	House - - -	Leasehold for 40 years -	The payment of 930*l.* (See Twelfth General Report, Schedule B. p. 24.)
Dean and Chapter of Norwich.	Norfolk -	Norwich, St. Peter Hungate.	House and premises -	Leasehold for 40 years -	The payment of 146*l.*
Dean and Chapter of Rochester.	Kent - -	Rochester, St. Nicholas.	Garden ground and cottage.	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 310*l.* 10*s.*
Dean and Chapter of Westminster.	Worcester -	Mathon - -	Land - - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 1,155*l.* 10*s.*
" - -	Berks - -	Midgham - -	Cottages and land -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 660*l.*
" - -	Worcester -	Mathon - -	Land - - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 242*l.*
" - -	Worcester -	Longdon - -	Cottage and land -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 187*l.* 12*s.*
" - -	Worcester -	Longdon - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 537*l.* 10*s.*
" - -	Middlesex -	Knightsbridge -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 500*l.*
" - -	Gloucester -	Staverton - -	Land and buildings -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 150*l.*
" - -	Worcester -	Chaceley - -	Land - - -	Leasehold and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 4,000*l.*
" - -	Worcester -	Mathon - -	Land - - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 103*l.*
" - -	Worcester -	Chaceley - -	Land - - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 750*l.*
" - -	Worcester -	Chaceley - -	Land - - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 140*l.*
" - -	Worcester -	Pershore, St. Andrew	Land - - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 900*l.*
" - -	Worcester -	Pershore, St. Andrew	Land and cottage -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 172*l.* 10*s.*
" - -	Worcester -	Pershore, St. Andrew	Land and tenements -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 278*l.* 10*s.*
" - -	Worcester -	Pershore, St. Andrew	Land and buildings -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 1,216*l.*
" - -	Worcester -	Pershore, St. Andrew	Land - - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 201*l.*
" - -	Worcester -	Eckington - -	Land and buildings -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 840*l.*
Treasurer of Exeter -	Devon -	Exeter, St. Sidwell -	Stables - - -	Leasehold for 31 years -	The payment of 90*l.*
Vicars Choral of Exeter -	Devon -	Exeter Cathedral Precincts.	House - - -	Leasehold for 40 years -	The payment of 120*l.*
" - -	Devon - -	Exeter, St. Martin -	House - - -	Leasehold for 40 years -	The payment of 130*l.* (See Schedule B. p. 10.)
" - -	Devon - -	Exeter, St. Martin -	Buildings - -	Leasehold for 40 years -	The payment of 150*l.* (See Fourteenth Report, Schedule B. p. 10.)
Vicars Choral of Hereford	Hereford -	Hereford, St. Owen -	House and garden -	Leasehold for 29 years -	The payment of 110*l.*
" - -	Hereford -	Hereford, St. Nicholas	Cottages - -	Leasehold for 29 years -	The payment of 165*l.*
" - -	Hereford -	Hereford, St. John the Baptist.	Cottages - -	Leasehold for 29 years -	The payment of 150*l.*

Schedule A.—Cases in which Terms proposed have been approved—*continued.*

Corporation.	County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
			PURCHASES.		
Bishop of London -	Essex - -	Feering - - -	Land and buildings and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 7,370*l.*
Bishop of Winchester -	Hants - -	Hambledon - -	Buildings and land -	Leasehold for lives, leasehold for 21 years, and freehold.	The payment of 3,180*l.*
Bishop of Hereford -	Hereford -	Bosbury - - -	Land and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 10,500*l.*
Bishop of Salisbury -	Wilts - -	Monkton Farleigh, Bradford, Box, and South Wraxall.	Land, house, and buildings.	Leasehold for 21 years and freehold.	The payment of 37,000*l.*
" - -	Wilts - -	Woodford - -	Land, house, and buildings.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 1,000*l.*
Dean and Chapter of Durham.	Durham -	Pittington - - -	Land and house -	A leasehold for lives, and freehold.	The payment of 375*l.*
" - -	Durham -	Muggleswick -	Land and buildings -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 420*l.*

Enfranchisements of Copyholds of Inheritance.

SALES.

Corporation.	County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
Bishop of London - -	Essex - -	Kelvedon - -	Land - - -	Copyhold of Inheritance -	The payment of £1,120.
Dean and Chapter of Ely	Norfolk -	Bluntisham - -	Land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance -	The payment of 53*l.* 7*s.*
" - -	Cambridge -	Hauxton - -	Land and buildings -	Copyhold of inheritance -	The payment of 96*l.* 7*s.*
" - -	Cambridge -	Ely - - -	Land and chapel -	Copyhold of inheritance -	The payment of 56*l.* 2*s* 6
" - -	Suffolk -	Lakenheath - -	Land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance -	The payment of 31*l.*
" - -	Cambridge -	Hauxton - -	Land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance -	The payment of 26*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.*

Schedule A.—Cases in which Terms proposed have been approved—*continued.*

Enfranchisements of Copyholds of Inheritance.—Sales—*continued.*

Corporation.	County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
Dean and Chapter of Norwich.	Norfolk	Worstead	Land and cottages	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 83*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.*
„	Norfolk	Norwich, St. James	Land and buildings and certain free rents.	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 243*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* and 18*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*
„	Norfolk	Trowse	Land and house	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 42*l.* 12*s.*
Dean and Chapter of Ripon.	York	Ripon	Land and buildings	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 63*l.* 15*s.*
„	York	Ripon	Land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 90*l.* (See Schedule B, p. 10.)
PURCHASE.					
Dean and Chapter of Ely.	Cambridge	Stretham	Land	Copyhold of inheritance and freehold.	The payment of 6,500*l.*

Schedule B.

Cases in which Terms proposed have been refused.

SALES.

Corporation.	County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.	Grounds of Refusal.
Bishop of Hereford.	Hereford	Hereford, St. Owen.	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 500*l.*	Value under-estimated.
Dean and Chapter of Lincoln.	Rutland	Lyndon	Land	Leasehold for 21 years.	The payment of 6,179*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.*	Value under-estimated, but terms subsequently revised and approved. (See Schedule A, p. 8.)
Vicars Choral of Exeter.	Devon	Exeter, St. Martin	House	Leasehold for 40 years.	The payment of 64*l.* 11*s.*	Value under-estimated, but terms subsequently revised and approved. (See Schedule A, p. 8.)
COPYHOLD OF INHERITANCE.						
Dean and Chapter of Ripon.	York	Ripon	Land	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 54*l.*	Value under-estimated, but terms subsequently revised and approved. (See Schedule A, p. 10.)

LONDON:
Printed by GEORGE E. EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

EIGHTEENTH REPORT

FROM THE

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS FOR ENGLAND,

WITH

AN APPENDIX.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY GEORGE E. EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1866.

EIGHTEENTH REPORT

FROM

THE ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS FOR ENGLAND.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE HER MAJESTY'S PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT, &c. &c. &c.

The Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England submit, in accordance with the 26th Section of the Act 13 & 14 Vict. c. 94., and the 10th Section of the Act 17 & 18 Vict. c. 116., a Report of their proceedings for the year preceding the 1st of November 1865.

An abstract of the accounts of the Commissioners for the same period is annexed, in compliance with the directions of the firstly named Act. See Appendix, No. 1, p. 23. The Report of the Auditor will be found at page 40.

The grants which have been made by the Commissioners to Benefices, Districts, and new Parishes during the past year, and ratified by Orders in Council, are enumerated in the Appendix, Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5, pp. 41, 51, 57, and 58. The Schemes for confirming such grants appear in the Appendix, No. 37, p. 101.

The Commissioners have during the past year made temporary grants to certain Benefices within the Parish of Manchester, under the provisions of "The Parish of Manchester Division Act, 1850." The particulars of these grants, together with the Scheme for confirming them, are contained in the Appendix, No. 6, p. 60, and No. 37, p. 558.

The Commissioners have also made certain grants to meet benefactions in accordance with the 15th Section of the Act 23 & 24 Vict. c. 124., with a view to making temporary provision for the cure of souls in districts in which large masses of population are collected for the purpose of working mines. The particulars of these grants will be found in the Appendix, No. 7, p. 61.

The particulars of the several grants made from the "Maltby Fund" since the last Report will be found in the Appendix, No. 8, p. 62.

The grants from the "Gally Knight Fund" which have been made during the past year are set forth in the Appendix, No. 9, p. 62.

During the past year the Commissioners have received, by direction of the Lord Chancellor, under the provisions of "The Lord Chancellor's Augmentation Act, 1863," (26

& 27 Vict. c. 126.) the sum of 35,350*l.* Of this amount 16,825*l.* have been appropriated, as required by his Lordship, towards the immediate augmentation of certain Benefices, the particulars of which are stated in the Appendix, No. 10, p. 63; and the remaining sum of 18,525*l.* has also been appropriated, under the direction of his Lordship, towards the prospective augmentation of certain Benefices, as set forth in the Appendix, No. 11, p. 63. The particulars of the cases which, during the past year, have come into the enjoyment of the prospective augmentation previously secured are specified in the Appendix, No. 12, p. 64.

The purchase monies for Sales of Advowsons with reference to which Certificates have been issued by the Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the 24th Section of the last-mentioned Act, will be found in the Appendix, No. 13, p. 64.

A Schedule of the cases in which local claims on estates which have been enfranchised are created by the Acts 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113. and 17 & 18 Vict. c. 116., in compliance with the directions of the secondly-mentioned Act, is annexed to this Report. The same Schedule shows the period at which it was estimated that the previously subsisting lease or grant, in each case under which the estate was held, would have expired. See Appendix, No. 14, p. 64.

Under the provisions of the Acts 1 & 2 Vict. c. 106., 13 & 14 Vict. c. 98., and 23 & 24 Vict. c. 142., a scheme has been passed for uniting the rectory of All Hallows, Lombard Street, in the city of London, with the rectory of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, with Saint Leonard, Eastcheap, in the said city of London, and for other purposes therein mentioned. See Appendix No. 37, p. 111.

In pursuance of the Acts 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113. and 13 & 14 Vict. c. 94. a Scheme has been passed for severing and disannexing the rectory of Dursley, in the county of Gloucester and in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, from the archdeaconry of Gloucester, in the same diocese. See Appendix, No. 37, p. 264.

In accordance with the provisions of the Acts 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113., 4 & 5 Vict. c. 39., and 17 & 18 Vict. c. 84., Schemes have been passed for apportioning the incomes of certain Benefices between the incumbents of those Benefices and the incumbents of certain other Benefices. See Appendix, No. 15, p. 65, and No. 37, p. 101.

Assignments of the patronage of certain Benefices have also been effected under the provisions of the Acts 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113., 4 & 5 Vict. c. 39., 6 & 7 Vict. c. 37., and 23 & 24 Vict. c. 124., in consideration of the augmentation of the incomes of such Benefices. The Schemes and particulars

relating to these transactions will be found in the Appendix, No. 16, p. 65, and No. 37, p. 101.

Under the provisions of the Acts 16 & 17 Vict. c. 50. exchanges of the patronage of certain Benefices have been made, and the Schemes and particulars relating thereto appear in the Appendix, No. 17, p. 66, and No. 37, p. 101.

Under "the Church Building Acts," "the Parish of Manchester Division Act, 1850," and "the New Parishes Acts," the following arrangements have been made by the Commissioners during the past year, viz. :—

Ninety-four Districts have been constituted or assigned under the designation of either—

1. District Chapelries. See Appendix, No. 18, p. 66.
2. Consolidated Chapelries. See Appendix, No. 19, p. 68.
3. Particular Districts. See Appendix, No. 20, p. 69.
4. Districts and New Parishes. See Appendix, No. 21, p. 70.
5. Districts under "The Parish of Manchester Division Act, 1850." See Appendix, No. 22, p. 74.

In one case a grant has been made by way of compensation for loss of fees which have become payable to the incumbent of a new Parish formed under "the New Parishes Acts." See Appendix, No. 23, p. 74.

Orders under the 11th section of the Act 19 & 20 Vict. c. 104. authorizing the performance, in eleven Churches or Chapels to which Districts belong, of the offices contemplated by that section, have been issued by the Commissioners. See Appendix, No. 24, p. 74.

Declarations of the patronage of four Churches have been also issued. See Appendix, No. 25, p. 75.

In five cases new Churches have been substituted for old Parish Churches. See Appendix, No. 26, p. 75.

Scales of Pew Rents have been fixed for eight Churches. See Appendix, No. 27, p. 75.

Two hundred and fourteen conveyances of sites for Churches, burial grounds, and parsonage houses respectively have been accepted. See Appendix, No. 28, p. 76.

During the year to which this Report relates, certain real estates have been assigned to the Bishop of Carlisle and to the Deans and Chapters of Carlisle and Chichester respectively as the permanent endowments of those Corporations. The Schemes by which these transactions have been effected appear in the Appendix, No. 37, pp. 576, 389, and 526.

Authority has been given to the Bishops of Peterborough and Ripon respectively to borrow money upon the security of the endowments of their Sees, for the purpose of effecting certain alterations and improvements in the episcopal houses

of residence at Peterborough and Ripon. See Appendix, No. 37, pp. 189, 493, and 439.

A Scheme has been passed, in pursuance of the Acts 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113, and 4 & 5 Vict. c. 39, for providing for the reparation and maintenance of the fabric of the Cathedral Church of Ripon. See Appendix, No. 37, p. 152.

In pursuance of "The Durham University Act, 1864," a Scheme has been passed for abolishing certain fellowships in the said University, and for appropriating the proceeds thereof exclusively towards the maintenance, extension, and improvement of the School of Theology, and of a proposed school of Physical Science in the Faculty of Arts in the same University. See Appendix, No. 37, p. 182.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act 27 & 28 Vict. c. 70. a Scheme has been passed for effecting the transfer to the Commissioners of the property forming the endowment of the Sub-chanter and Vicars-choral of the Cathedral church of York, and for substituting in lieu thereof an annual money payment. See Appendix, No. 37, p. 592.

The Schemes and particulars relating to the augmentation of certain Archdeaconries by grants out of the Common Fund will be found in the Appendix, No. 29, p. 82, and No. 37, p. 101.

The Preferments, the endowments of which have become vested in the Commissioners either by vacation or by commutation of the interests of the incumbents under the provisions of the Acts 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113. and 4 & 5 Vict. c. 39. during the year to which this report has reference, are enumerated in the Appendix, Nos. 30 and 31, p. 82; and the Scheme relating to the commutation appears in the Appendix, No. 37, p. 366.

The Commissioners have continued to effect enfranchisements of estates vested in them, on the principles stated in their Twelfth Report, and the instances continue to be extremely few in which the price required by the Commissioners has been the subject of prolonged discussion and of ultimate refusal.

In pursuance of the provisions of the Act 17 & 18 Vict. c. 116. a Schedule is annexed of all sales of reversions and purchases of leasehold interests effected during the year preceding the 1st November last, and also of all cases of refusal, with the special reasons for the same. See Appendix, Nos. 32 and 33, pp. 83 and 94.

A list of the sales effected and of the leases granted with the sanction of the Commissioners, under the authority of "The Ecclesiastical Leasing Acts," during the past year, is inserted in the Appendix, Nos. 34 and 35, pp. 96 and 98.

A Return of a superannuation allowance granted by the Commissioners during the past year, under the Act 28 & 29 Vict. c. 68., will be found in the Appendix, No. 36, p. 100.

Copies of all Schemes and Representations prepared by the Commissioners, and sanctioned and approved by Her Majesty in Council during the same year, will be found in the Appendix, No. 37, p. 101.

In their Report of March 1864 the Commissioners stated that they intended to appropriate in the succeeding five years grants of the capital value of 3,500,000*l.* for the relief of spiritual destitution, and that they had the expectation that benefactions of the capital value of 500,000*l.* would be added by private liberality.

This sum of three millions and a half will have been appropriated to three distinct classes of cases; that is to say, about two millions will have been applied, by the end of the year 1868, in increasing the endowments of populous places; about one million in satisfying local claims; and about half a million in meeting the sums to be contributed as private benefactions.

Thus during the five years nearly one thousand livings will have been raised unconditionally to the amount of 300*l.* a year, or somewhat less in the cases where the population is very small; and probably eight hundred more will have been augmented by grants made to meet benefactions.

The Commissioners have now before them offers of benefactions exceeding in value a quarter of a million. They do not feel justified in meeting, in the present year, the whole of these offers; but they propose to increase the grant for this object to an annuity equivalent to a capital sum of 150,000*l.*

The Commissioners have proceeded to deal with the local claims on Episcopal and Capitular Estates in the order in which the Bishops and Chapters have been re-endowed with real estates. On this principle, they have considered, and in great part satisfied, the local claims on the estates formerly belonging to the bishopric of Durham, to the archbishopric of York, to the bishopric of Peterborough, and to the chapters of York and Peterborough, and they propose in the course of this year to consider those arising upon the estates formerly belonging to the bishoprics of Lincoln and Norwich. The permanent estates of the chapters of Chichester and Carlisle, and of the bishopric of Carlisle have now been provided, and the Commissioners will consider next year the local claims on the estates formerly belonging to those corporations.

The Commissioners have determined for the current year:—

1. To provide 5,000*l.* a year to meet benefactions of at least equal value.

2. To meet the local claims arising in respect of Lincoln and Norwich bishopric estates.
3. To augment unconditionally to 300*l.* a year the income of every benefice in public patronage, the population of which was by the census of 1861 not less than 5,000 persons.
4. To augment the income of every benefice in private patronage having a like population to a like amount of 300*l.* a year, on condition that one-half of the sum required to effect such augmentation be provided from non-ecclesiastical sources.
5. To appropriate the sum of 3,000*l.* a year in perpetuity to the endowment with 200*l.* a year of new churches in public patronage to which districts shall have been legally assigned, containing in each case a population of 5,000 persons; and to the endowment with 100*l.* a year of new churches in private patronage having districts legally assigned, containing in each case a like population, on condition that an endowment of equal value be provided from non-ecclesiastical sources.

The grants to be thus made during the current year would be of the capital value of about 850,000*l.*

All which is reported by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.

In witness whereof, the said Commissioners have hereunto set their Common Seal this First day of March in the year One thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

L. S.

APPENDIX

TO

THE EIGHTEENTH REPORT

FROM

THE ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS FOR ENGLAND,

FOR THE YEAR PRECEDING THE 1ST OF NOVEMBER 1865.

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preceding the 1st November 1865—*continued.*

AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS.

CR.

	Government Securities.			Cash.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By BALANCES on the 1st November 1864, at the credit of certain of these Accounts, viz.:—						
Balances of Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	149,833	16	5†	—		
Do. of Reduced 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	32,736	3	7	—		
Do. of New 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	1,461	9	3	—		
Do. of Exchequer Bills	8,200	0	0†	—		
Do. exclusive of Government Securities	-	-	-	235,128	8	8†
By GOVERNMENT SECURITIES and CASH received for the endowment of Districts, and the augmentation of benefices, &c., viz.:—						
Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	14,164	16	9	—		
Reduced 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	1,123	12	0	—		
Cash	-	-	-	88,230	8	6
By CASH received to be applied towards the erection of a church for a new District	-	-	-	2,500	0	0
By CASH received from the Lord Chancellor's Augmentation Fund, No. 1, annual payments in respect thereof, to be made to certain benefices on the next avoidance of the same	-	-	-	18,525	0	0
By CASH received from the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty, being amounts borrowed by the Bishops of Gloucester and Bristol and Peterborough for the improvement of their residences, to be repaid by them by instalments out of their incomes	-	-	-	2,900	0	0
By CASH received, being the Manchester Chapter Revenues payable to the Commissioners under the provisions of the Parish of Manchester Division Act (1850); net amount after deduction for income tax	-	-	-	1,635	7	11
By CASH received for the purposes of the Bishopwearmouth Fund; net amount after deduction for income tax	-	-	-	1,481	11	0
By CASH received in respect of the sale of lands belonging to certain Ecclesiastical Corporations under the Act 21 & 22 Vict. c. 57.	-	-	-	78,332	12	1
By MORTGAGE transferred to the Commissioners in respect of the sale of land belonging to an ecclesiastical corporation under the Act 21 & 22 Vict. cap. 57.	-	-	-	16,000	0	0
By GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND CASH received in respect of various matters not included in the foregoing entries, viz.:—						
Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	603	10	0	—		
Cash	-	-	-	1,143	1	4
By GRANTS MADE TO MEET BENEFACTIONS out of the sum of 20,335*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* remaining of the sums amounting to 510,000*l.* agreed to be so appropriated	-	-	-	19,131	0	0
By BENEFICES AUGMENTED AND ENDOWED CAPITAL ACCOUNT: for amounts transferred (see page 30), viz.—						
Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	2,200	0	0	—		
Cash	-	-	-	30,097	8	4
By RENTAL, &c. OF ESTATES received by the Commissioners to be applied to specific purposes (*see* page 38)	-	-	-	6,047	4	9
By DIVIDENDS and INTEREST on Government Securities and Mortgages	-	-	-	6,967	7	9
By INTEREST allowed by the Commissioners on certain balances in their hands	-	-	-	7,092	14	0
Carried forward £	210,323	8	0	515,212	4	4

mprises 609 Accounts.
night Fund Account, and the Maltby Fund Account previously shown separately.

Abstract of Accounts for the Yea

Dr. Summary of other Trus

	Government Securities.	Cash.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d
Brought forward - - -	21,136 14 6	196,617 5 7
To Income Tax on rents, dividends, and interest - - -	- - -	438 10 6
To Investment Account: for Government Securities transferred thereto in exchange for cash, viz.:—		
Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities - - - -	10,193 19 4	—
Exchequer Bills - - - - - -	8,200 0 0	—
To Investment Account: for cash value of Government Securities transferred therefrom - - - - - - - -	- - -	66,272 9 6
To Balances on the 31st October 1865, at the credit of certain of these Accounts, viz.:—		
Balances of Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities - - -	209,098 12 4	—
Do. of Reduced 3*l.* per cent. Annuities - - - -	33,484 17 5	—
Do. of New 3*l.* per cent. Annuities - - - -	1,461 9 3	—
Do. exclusive of Government Securities - - -	- - -	270,102 4 0
£	283,575 12 10	533,430 9 7

Dr. INVESTMENT

	Government Securities.	Cash.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Balance on the 1st November 1864 - - - -	- - -	671,449 7 9
To Cash paid for Government Securities purchased - - -	- - -	347,975 0 0
To Government Securities sold, viz.:—		
Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities - - - -	135,000 0 0	—
Exchequer Bills - - - - - - -	10,300 0 0	—
To Land, &c. Sale and Purchase Account: for Cash value of Government Securities transferred therefrom - - -	- - -	48,851 13 10
To Bishoprick and Chapter Commuted Estates Accounts (as regards Land, &c. Sales and Purchases): for Cash value of Government Securities transferred therefrom - - -	- - -	2,263 11 0
To Trust and Special Accounts: for Cash value of Government Securities transferred therefrom - - - - - -	- - -	17,332 2 6
To Trust and Special Accounts: for Government Securities transferred thereto in exchange for Cash, viz.:—		
Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities - - - -	72,132 5 11	—
Reduced 3*l.* per cent. Annuities - - - -	1,119 18 11	—
To Balances on the 31st October 1865, carried to next year's Account, viz.:—		
Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities - - - -	309,200 1 5	—
Reduced 3*l.* per cent. Annuities - - - -	644,333 13 4	—
New 3*l.* per cent. Annuities - - - - -	12,810 6 1	—
£	1,184,896 5 8	1,087,871 15 1

preceding the 1st November 1865—*continued.*

AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—*continued.* CR.

	Government Securities.	Cash.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward	210,323 8 0	515,212 4 4
By INCOME TAX on interest charged on advances and on dividends and interest transferred to other Accounts	- - -	15 17 7
By INVESTMENT ACCOUNT: for cash value of Government Securities transferred thereto	- - -	17,332 2 6
By INVESTMENT ACCOUNT: for Government Securities transferred therefrom, in exchange for cash, viz.:—		
Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	72,132 5 11	—
Reduced 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	1,119 18 11	—
By BALANCES on the 31st October 1865, at the debit of certain of these Accounts	- - -	870 5 2
£	283,575 12 10	533,430 9 7

ACCOUNT. CR.

	Government Securities.	Cash.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By BALANCES on the 1st November 1864, viz.:—		
Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	465,133 1 9	—
Reduced 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	239,543 5 9	—
New 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	12,810 6 1	—
Exchequer Bills	2,100 0 0	—
By GOVERNMENT SECURITIES purchased, viz.:—		
Reduced 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	390,000 0 0	—
By CASH received for Government Securities sold	- - -	131,647 1 9
By LAND, &c. SALE AND PURCHASE ACCOUNT: for Government Securities transferred therefrom in exchange for Cash, viz.:—		
Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	38,480 4 3	—
Reduced 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	15,910 6 6	—
By BISHOPRICK AND CHAPTER COMMUTED ESTATES ACCOUNTS (AS REGARDS LAND, &c. SALES AND PURCHASES): for Government Securities transferred therefrom in exchange for Cash, viz.:—		
Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	2,525 2 0	—
By TRUST AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS: for Government Securities transferred therefrom in exchange for Cash, viz.:—		
Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	10,193 19 4	—
Exchequer Bills	8,200 0 0	—
By TRUST AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS: for Cash value of Government Securities transferred thereto	- - -	66,272 9 6
By BALANCE on the 31st October 1865, carried to next year's Account	- - -	889,952 3 10
£	1,184,896 5 8	1,087,871 15 1

SUMMARY OF RENTAL ACCOUNTS

Showing the Arrears on the 1st November 1864 brought forward, the Rental which became due to the goings in respect thereof, the Arrears on the 31st October 1865, carried forward,

Dr.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Fixed Charges, Reserved Rents, Pensions, &c., viz.—		
Reserved rents, and redeemed land tax, quit rents, &c.	1,544 17 11	
Fee farm and crown rents, tenths, stall wages, pentecostals, &c.	1,580 0 2	
Stipends and augmentations to incumbents, pensions, &c. charged on estates	6,922 1 9	
Interest, &c. charged on estates, including instalments in repayment of mortgages on Canterbury Archbishoprick estates	2,225 18 5	
Temporary annuities to the late lessees of certain estates for the surrender of their leases	1,646 5 0	13,919 3 3
To Proportions of Rents, &c. paid over to other parties, viz.:—		
Paid to lessees and others on the settlement of sales and exchanges, &c.	429 15 8	
Paid to incumbents in respect of the net amounts received by the Commissioners from lands and tithe rentcharges agreed to be annexed to certain benefices, prior to the annexations being legally completed	617 18 5	1,047 14 1
To Land Tax, Parochial Rates, &c., viz.:—		
Land tax	2,541 15 5	
Poor and highway rates, sewer rates, &c.	11,886 6 10	
Drainage rates in respect of lands situate in the fen districts	523 4 6	
Tithe rentcharges on lands let free from tithes	1,818 9 6	16,769 16 3
To Repairs of Premises, &c., viz.:—		
Amounts expended in repairs, &c.	7,015 1 2	
Less,—		
Amounts received for dilapidations, &c.	218 7 6	6,796 13 8
To Miscellaneous Payments, and Allowances, &c., viz.:—		
Tenant right, fixtures, &c.	706 9 2	
Allowances to tenants in respect of premises under repairs, planting lands, manures, &c.	170 13 9	
Labour and materials in respect of woods	2,712 16 9	
Insurance of certain premises, after deducting 94*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* received from lessees and tenants in repect thereof	25 8 3	
Sundry payments not classed	120 0 11	3,735 8 10
To Subscriptions and Donations, viz.:—		
Annual subscriptions to schools	905 15 6	
Donations to school funds	550 0 0	
Donations to church funds, &c.	802 0 0	2,257 15 6
To Rents, &c. and Arrears Irrecoverable written off, viz.:		
As regards rack rents of lands and premises	54 14 11	
As regards tithe and corn rentcharges	9 9 0	
As regards ground rents reserved in building leases	5 9 0	
As regards royalties and rents reserved under mining leases	25 11 1	
As regards pensions, annual money payments, &c.	11 4 0	106 8
To Charges of Management, &c., viz.:—		
Agency	17,482 11 11	
Expenses at Audits	1,352 14 0	
Sundry expenses, assessing dilapidations, copies of tithe apportionments, &c.	426 9 7	
Salaries and wages to bailiffs, woodwardens, and others	860 18 10	
Receipt and other stamps	111 14 8	20,234 9
Carried forward	£	64,867 8

preceding the 1st November 1865—*continued.*

FROM RECEIVERS, &c.,

Commissioners in the Year ending the 31st March 1865 from all the Estates vested in them, the Out- nd the Accounts to which the resulting Net Rental for the Year has been appropriated.

CR.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By ARREARS brought forward from last year's account, viz.:—		
Arrears of rack rents of lands and premises	1,621 7 10	
Do. of tithe and corn rentcharges	856 11 0	
Do. of rents reserved in beneficial leases, &c.	1,238 10 1	
Do. of ground rents reserved in building leases	593 18 1	
Do. of royalties and rents reserved under mining leases, &c.	88 9 7	
Do. of pensions, annual money payments, &c.	625 4 5	
		5,024 1 0
By RACK RENTS OF LANDS AND PREMISES, including interest on the monies expended in farm and other buildings, improvements, and drainage, in those cases in which such interest has not been merged as increased rent	- - -	169,596 10 1
By TITHE AND CORN RENTCHARGES; on the basis as regards the tithe rentcharges of 103*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.* per 100*l.* of rentcharge	- - -	107,420 18 5
By RENTS, REDEEMED LAND TAX, STIPENDS AND AUGMENTATIONS TO INCUMBENTS, TENTHS, &c., RESERVED in outstanding beneficial leases, and in copyhold grants for lives	- -	31,589 5 8
By GROUND RENTS reserved in building leases	- - -	26,141 17 4
By NET RECEIPTS FROM ESTATES HELD JOINTLY WITH OTHER PARTIES under special Acts of Parliament	- - -	14,402 1 6
By ROYALTIES AND RENTS RESERVED UNDER MINING LEASES, OVERGETTINGS, WAYLEAVE RENTS, ROYALTIES ON BRICK EARTH AND STONE, &c., including royalties and rents payable to the Commissioners in respect of mining leases granted by incumbents under the Acts 5 & 6 Vict. c. 108. and 21 & 22 Vict. c. 57.	- - -	63,526 11 10
By PENSIONS, ANNUAL MONEY PAYMENTS, REDEEMED LAND TAX, &c.	- - -	4,932 2 11
By RECEIPTS FROM MANORS OF INHERITANCE, consisting of quit rents, heriots and fines, freehold, chief, and customary rents, and a proportion of the Steward's fees on admissions. &c.	- - -	11,569 16 7
Carried forward	- - £	434,203 5 4

Abstract of Accounts for the Year

Dr. Summary of Rental Accounts

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward - -	- - -	64,867 8 7
To Arrears carried forward to next year's Account, viz.:—		
Arrears of rack rents of lands and premises - - -	1,796 0 4	
Do. of tithe and corn rentcharges - -	878 9 7	
Do. of rents reserved in beneficial leases, &c. - -	1,236 6 0	
Do. of ground rents reserved in building leases - -	1,781 18 2	
Do. of royalties and rents reserved under mining leases, &c.	408 12 0	
Do. of pensions, annual money payments, &c. - -	487 17 0	
		6,589 3 1
To Net Rental for the year, irrespective of income tax, passed to the credit of the several Accounts to which it is applicable, by transfers from the Rental, &c. of Estates Account in the Commissioners' Books, viz.:—		
To Common Fund Account (*see* page 25) - - -	277,973 3 5	
To Bishoprick and Chapter Commuted Estates Accounts (*see* page 29) - - - - - -	83,190 0 9	
To Episcopal and Capitular Leaseholds Account (*see* page 31) - - - - - -	15,663 7 1	
To Trust and Special Accounts (*see* page 33) - - -	6,047 4 9	
		382,873 16 0
	£	454,330 7 8

Balance Sheet

Dr. The Ecclesiastical Commis-

	Government Securities. £ s. d.	Cash. £ s. d.
To Common Fund Account:—Balance at credit thereof - -	- - -	995,989 4 3
To Bishoprick and Chapter Commuted Estates Accounts (as regards Land, &c. Sales and Purchases):—Balances at credit thereof - - - - - - - - -	- - -	520,581 4 2
To Benefices Augmented and Endowed Capital Account:—Balances at credit thereof, viz.:		
Balance of Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities - - -	242,817 5 4	—
Do. of Reduced 3*l.* per cent. Annuities - - -	10,963 7 0	—
Do. of New 3*l.* per cent. Annuities - - - -	11,169 13 11	—
Do. exclusive of Government Securities - - -	- - -	717,083 9 3
To Trust and Special Accounts:—Balances at credit thereof, viz.:—		
Balances of Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities - - -	209,098 12 4	—
Do. of Reduced 3*l.* per cent. Annuities - - -	33,484 17 5	—
Do. of New 3*l.* per cent. Annuities - - - -	1,461 9 3	—
Do. exclusive of Government Securities - - -	- - -	270,102 4 0
To Investment Account:—Balances at credit thereof, viz.:—		
Balance of Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities - - -	309,200 1 5	—
Do. of Reduced 3*l.* per cent. Annuities - - -	644,333 13 4	—
Do. of New 3*l.* per cent. Annuities - - - -	12,810 6 1	—
To Rental, &c. of Estates Account:—Balance at credit thereof -	- - -	11,797 2 8
£	1,475,339 6 1	2,515,553 4 4

Examined and approved to the extent stated

preceding the 1st November 1865—*continued.*

FROM RECEIVERS, &c.—*continued.* CR.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward	- - -	434,203 5 4
By SALES OF TIMBER, &c.	- - -	10,326 5
By MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS, SHOOTING RENTS, &c.	- - -	1,353 5 7
By NET RENTS, &c. received from various parties on the settlement of accounts	- - -	8,447 11 5
	£	454,330 7 8

31ST OCTOBER 1865.

SIONERS FOR ENGLAND. CR.

	Government Securities. £ s. d.	Cash. £ s. d.
By GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, viz.:—		
Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	761,115 19 1	—
Reduced 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	688,781 17 9	—
New 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	25,441 9 3	—
By CASH at the Bank of England	- - -	135,750 7 3
By MORTGAGES (25,000*l.*, part thereof, being held specifically in respect of the balances at the credit of certain Trust accounts)	- - -	101,414 18 6
By LAND, &c. SALE AND PURCHASE ACCOUNT:—Balance at debit thereof	- - -	614,797 18 9
By BISHOPRICK AND CHAPTER COMMUTED ESTATES ACCOUNTS (AS REGARDS LAND, &c. SALES AND PURCHASES):—Balances at debit thereof	- - -	227,881 10 8
By BISHOPRICK AND CHAPTER COMMUTED ESTATES ACCOUNTS (EXCLUSIVE OF LAND, &c. SALES AND PURCHASES):—Balances at debit thereof	- - -	356,421 13 4
By EPISCOPAL AND CAPITULAR LEASEHOLDS ACCOUNT:—Balance at debit thereof	- - -	188,464 6 10
By TRUST AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS:—Balances at debit thereof	- - -	870 5 2
By INVESTMENT ACCOUNT:—Balance at debit thereof	- - -	889,952 3 10
£	1,475,339 6 1	2,515,553 4 4

in my Report of the 28th February 1866.

(Signed) W. G. ANDERSON,
Auditor.

REPORT FROM THE AUDITOR TO THE COMMISSIONERS.

Treasury,
28th February 1866.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The examination of the Accounts of the Commission for the year ended on 31st October 1865 is now so far advanced towards completion as to justify me in certifying the correctness of the several Abstracts. Owing to my having so recently succeeded to the office of Auditor, some details necessarily stand over for final examination, but no such postponement will, I trust, be necessary in future years.

The errors noticed in the Report of my predecessor, dated 22nd February 1865, as remaining for future adjustment, have since been corrected, or are in course of correction.

The balances of Stock and Cash at the Bank of England on the 31st October 1865, as shown in these Accounts, have been verified by the usual Certificates from that Establishment.

I may be allowed to add that my audit of the Accounts of the Commission has fully satisfied me that they are kept upon a very efficient system, that the Books are skilfully arranged, and that the entries in them are carefully and accurately recorded. After a close examination of the greater part of the details of the Accounts of the past year, no inaccuracy in them has been detected, which I feel it necessary to refer to in this Report.

I have the honour to be,
My Lords and Gentlemen,
Your very obedient servant,
(Signed) W. G. Anderson,
Auditor.

The Ecclesiastical Commissioners
for England.

No. 2.

BENEFICES, &c. to which GRANTS have been made to meet BENEFACTIONS, during the Year preceding the 1st November 1865.

(*In continuation of Appendix No. 2. to the Seventeenth Report.*)

Benefice, &c.	County.	Diocese.	Population.	Income exclusive of Grant and Benefaction.	Benefaction.		Commissioners' Grant.		Annual payment by Commissioners in respect of Benefaction and Grant.	Date of Order in Council.
					Nature.	Estimated Value.	Gross Sum.	Annuity.		
				£		£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aberporth, R.	Cardigan	St. David's	454	117	Cash	500 0 0	—	16 13 4	33 6 8	6th July 1865.
Adstone, P.C.	Northampton	Peterborough	200	57	Cash	1,100 0 0	—	36 13 4	73 6 8	6th July 1865.
Airmyn, P.C.	York	York	557	102	Cash	100 0 0	—	3 6 8	3 6 8	29th June 1865.
Aldborough Hatch, P.C.	Essex	London	550	48	Land	650 0 0	—	21 13 4	21 13 4	6th July 1865.
Allonby, P.C.	Cumberland	Carlisle	750	97	Cash	1,000 0 0	—	33 6 8	66 13 4	6th July 1865.
Alvediston, P.C.	Wilts	Salisbury	292	74	Cash Rentcharge of 16*l.* per annum upon the rectorial tithe rentcharge of the parish.	85 0 0 480 0 0	—	18 16 8	21 13 4	6th July 1865.
Amwell, Little, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Hertford	Rochester	600	64	Cash One acre or thereabouts of land.	800 0 0 200 0 0	—	33 6 8	33 6 8	9th Sept. 1865.
Anslow, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	521	80	Cash	1,000 0 0	—	33 6 8	66 13 4	6th July 1865.
Ascot Heath, All Saints, P.C.	Berks	Oxford	900	—	Cash 4A. 2R. 0P. or thereabouts of land.	325 0 0 675 0 0	—	33 6 8	44 3 4	6th July 1865.

No. 2.—Benefices to which Grants have been made to meet Benefactions—*continued.*

Benefice, &c.	County.	Diocese.	Population.	Income exclusive of Grant and Benefaction.	Benefaction.		Commissioners' Grant.		Annual payment by Commissioners in respect of Benefaction and Grant.	Date of Order in Council.
					Nature.	Estimated Value.	Gross Sum.	Annuity.		
				£		£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Balderstone, St. Mary District.	Lancaster	Manchester	5,461	Nil.	Cash	3,500 0 0	—	33 6 8	150 0 0	7th Jan. 1865.
Bampton, V.	Westmoreland	Carlisle	580	101	Cash Land	460 0 0 40 0 0	500	—	—	7th Jan. 1865.
Beddgelert, P.C.	Carnarvon and Merioneth.	Bangor	1,600	100	56*l.* per annum tithe rentcharge of the parish of Beddgelert.	1,000 0 0	1,000	33 6 8	33 6 8	7th Aug. 1865.
Biddulph Moor, Christ Church, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	1,200	83	Cash	300 0 0	—	10 0	20 0 0	6th July 1865.
Bolton Abbey, St. Mary, P.C.	York	Ripon	600	89	23*l.* per annum vicarial tithe rentcharges of the parish of Skipton. A prescriptive annual payment of 1*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.* heretofore due to the vicar of Skipton, and A rentcharge of 35*l.* per annum upon the estates of the Duke of Devonshire.	157 14 1 980 0 0	1,000	—	33 6 8	7th Aug. 1865.
Bolton-le-Moors, Christ Church, N.P.	Lancaster	Manchester	5,635	240	250 square yards of land, with house and premises valued at	539 10 0	540	—	18 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.

Bradford, St. James, P.C.	York	Ripon	1,981	171	Cash	1,000 0 0	—	33 6 8	66 13 4	6th July 1865.
Bradley. St Martin District	Stafford	Lichfield	4,000	Nil.	Consols	3,900 0 0	—	33 6 8	150 6 8	9th Mar. 1865.
Bristol, St. Luke, P.C.	City of Bristol	Gloucester and Bristol.	2,989	155	Cash	400 0 0	—	13 6 8	13 6 8	29th June 1865.
Brynford, P.C.	Flint	St. Asaph	1,025	108	Portion of certain tithe rentcharges, amounting to 86*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*	950 0 0	—	31 13 4	31 13 4	6th July 1865.
Buildwas, P.C.	Salop	Lichfield	300	38	Cash	500 0 0	—	16 13 4	33 6 8	9th Sept. 1865.
Builth, P.C.	Brecon	St. David's	1,200	104	Cash	1,500 0 0	—	50 0 0	100 0 0	6th July 1865.
Bury, St. John, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	4,512	183	50*l.* per annum charged on the revenues of the rectory of Bury.	350 0 0	350	—	11 13 4	7th Jan. 1865.
Calder Vale, St. John the Evangelist, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	1,000	30	Rentcharge of 30*l.* per annum on land situate in the parish of Garstang.	840 0 0	840	—	28 0 0	7th Jan. 1865.
Canterbury, All Saints, R., c. St. Mary de Castro, R., and St. Mildred, R.	Kent	Canterbury	2,738	120	Cash	600 0 0	—	20 0 0	40 0 0	6th July 1865.
Cautley-cum-Dowbiggin, P.C.	York	Ripon	276	74	Cash	300 0 0	—	10 0 0	20 0 0	6th July 1865.
Clifton, Holy Trinity, P.C.	City and county of Bristol.	Gloucester and Bristol.	3,400	154	Cash Consols	420 0 0 1,200 0 0	—	50 0 0	100 0 0	6th July 1865.
Clifton, P.C.	Cumberland	Carlisle	1,150	113	Cash 0A. 1R. 13P. of land.	445 0 0 100 0 0	545	—	—	9th Sept. 1865.
Coalville, Christ Church, P.C.	Leicester	Peterborough	2,000	161	Cash	200 0 0	—	6 13 4	13 6 8	6th July 1865.
Colchester, St. James, R.	Essex	Rochester	1,959	138	Cash	600 0 0	—	20 0 0	40 0 0	6th July 1865.
Cookham Dean, P.C.	Berks	Oxford	775	94	Cash	400 0 0	—	13 6 8	26 13 4	6th July 1865.
Combe Longa, P.C.	Oxford	Oxford	627	14	A charge of 50*l.* per annum upon the rectorial tithe rentcharge of the parish of Black Bourton.	1,500 0 0	—	50 0 0	50 0 0	6th July 1865.

No. 2.—Benefices to which Grants have been made to meet Benefactions—*continued.*

Benefice, &c.	County.	Diocese.	Population.	Income exclusive of Grant and Benefaction.	Benefaction.		Commissioners' Grant.		Annual payment by Commissioners in respect of Benefaction and Grant.	Date of Order in Council.
					Nature.	Estimated Value.	Gross Sum.	Annuity.		
				£		£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Coppull, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	1,230	124	Cash	550 0 0	—	18 6 8	36 13 4	6th July 1865.
Coton-in-the Elms, St. Mary, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	499	19	Cash	250 0 0	—	8 6 8	16 13 4	6th July 1865.
Creswell, P.C.	Northumberland.	Durham	508	104	Cash	1,000 0 0	—	33 6 8	66 13 4	6th July 1865.
Croydon, St. Andrew, P.C.	Surrey	Canterbury	2,100	163	Cash Portion of value of 0A. 2R. 0P. of land purchased for 250*l.*	125 0 0 75 0 0	200	—	—	7th Aug. 1865.
Dacre, Holy Trinity, P.C.	York	Ripon	739	89	Cash	100 0 0	—	3 6 8	6 13 4	6th July 1865.
Dallaghgill, P.C.	York	Ripon	320	99	Cash	600 0 0	—	20 0 0	40 0 0	6th July 1865.
Dalton, North, P.C.	York	York	511	74	Cash	605 0 0	—	20 3 4	40 6 8	6th July 1865.
Denshaw, Christ Church, P.C.	York	Manchester	800	56	Chief rents producing 49*l.* per annum.	1,470 0 0	—	49 0 0	49 0 0	6th July 1865.
Denton, P.C.	Durham	Durham	250	79	Cash	250 0 0	—	8 6 8	16 13 4	6th July 1865.
Devonport, St. Stephen, N.P.	Devon	Exeter	3,306	154	Cash	200 0 0	—	6 13 4	6 13 4	29th June 1865.
Dinnington, V.	Northumberland.	Durham	774	75	Rentcharge of 40*l.* per annum.	1,200 0 0	—	40 0 0	40 0 0	9th Sept. 1865.
Doncaster, St. James, P.C.	York	York	3,800	126	Cash	777 6 0	—	25 18 0	25 18 0	29th June 1865.
Draycot, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells.	670	80	2A. 3R. 10P. of land.	190 0 0	—	6 6 8	6 6 8	6th July 1865.
Edgton, P.C.	Salop	Hereford	200	10*s.*	Cash	1,000 0 0	—	33 6 8	66 13 4	6th July 1865.
Eglwys Newydd, P.C.	Cardigan	St. David's	1,079	95	12A. 2R. 0P. of land.	375 0 0	375	—	—	9th Sept. 1865.
Fairfield, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	1,075	126	Cash	600 0 0	—	20 0 0	40 0 0	6th July 1865.
Forcett, P.C.	York	Ripon	776	85	Rentcharge	1,000 0 0	1,000	—	—	7th Jan. 1865.
Forebridge, St. Paul, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	2,531	127	Cash	500 0 0	—	16 13 4	33 6 8	6th July 1865.

Fron Goch, St. Mark, P.C.	Merioneth	St. Asaph	650	132	Cash 1A. 1R. 4P. of land.	110 0 0 100 0 0	—	7 0 0	7 0 0	9th Sept. 1865.
Gillsland, St. Mary Magdalene, P.C., cum Upper Denton, P.C.	Cumberland	Carlisle	—	—	Cash	1,000 0 0	—	33 6 8	66 13 4	6th July 1865.
Gosforth, North, District	Northumberland.	Durham	1,667	123	Cash Rentcharge on lands, &c. of 90*l.* per annum. 20*l.* 2*s.* per annum (gross) vicarial tithe rentcharge.	350 0 0 2,520 0 0 112 0 0	1,000	—	45 0 0	18th May 1865.
Greetland, St. Thomas, P.C.	York	Ripon	2,584	66	Cash	100 0 0	—	3 6 8	6 13 4	6th July 1865.
Harley Wood, All Saints, P.C.	York	Ripon	3,148	Nil.	Cash	1,000 0 0	—	33 6 8	66 13 4	6th July 1865.
Hawkley, St. Peter and St. Paul, P.C.	Southampton	Winchester	312	52	2A. 1R. 32P. of land, with house and premises.	1,266 15 0	—	42 4 8	42 4 8	6th July 1865.
Heage, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	2,286	156	Cash	500 0 0	—	16 13 4	33 6 8	6th July 1865.
Heaton, St. Barnabas, P.C.	York	Ripon	2,000	Nil.	Cash Consols	100 0 0 1,100 0 0	—	33 6 8	33 6 8	29th June 1865.
Henley-in-Arden, P.C.	Warwick	Worcester	1,100	105	Cash	600 0 0	—	20 0 0	40 0 0	6th July 1865.
Hepworth, Holy Trinity, P.C.	York	Ripon	2,647	31	Cash Cash Land	300 0 0 859 0 0 141 0 0	— 1,000	10 0 0 —	20 0 0 —	6th July 1865. 7th Jan. 1865.
Highcliffe, St. Mark, P.C.	Southampton	Winchester	400	81	Cash	600 0 0	—	20 0 0	40 0 0	6th July 1865.
Hubberholme, P.C.	York	Ripon	335	76	Cash Rentcharge of 12*l.* per annum.	110 0 0 336 0 0	446	—	18 10 8	7th Jan. 1865.
Hucclecote, P.C.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	359	35	Cash	415 0 0	—	13 16 8	27 13 4	6th July 1865.
Hunstanworth, P.C.	Durham	Durham	1,000	91	Rentcharge of 30*l.* per annum.	900 0 0	—	30 0 0	30 0 0	6th July 1865.
Hyson Green, P.C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	2,853	156	Cash	600 0 0	—	20 0 0	40 0 0	6th July 1865.
Jackfield, P.C.	Salop	Hereford	1,600	105	Cash 24*l.* 10*s.* rectorial tithe rentcharge of parish of Broseley.	500 0 0 133 15 2	634	—	37 16 0	7th Jan. 1865.

No. 2.—Benefices to which Grants have been made to meet Benefactions—*continued.*

Benefice, &c.	County.	Diocese.	Population.	Income exclusive of Grant and Benefaction.	Benefaction.		Commissioners' Grant.		Annual payment by Commissioners in respect of Benefaction and Grant.	Date of Order in Council.
					Nature.	Estimated Value.	Gross Sum.	Annuity.		
				£		£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Juliot, Saint, P.C.	Cornwall	Exeter	226	51	One moiety amounting to 41*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* per annum of the impropriate tithe rentcharge of the parish of St. Juliot.	733 0 0	733	—	—	7th Jan. 1865.
Kenwyn, St. John, P.C.	Cornwall	Exeter	2,600	162	Cash	500 0 0	—	16 13 4	33 6 8	6th July 1865.
Killingworth district	Northumberland.	Durham	3,387	Nil.	Cash Consols Vicarial tithe rentcharge of 24*l.* 2*s.* (gross).	1,000 0 0 2,100 0 0 144 0 0	— —	33 6 8	129 13 4	18th May 1865.
King Sterndale, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	160	37	Cash	550 0 0	—	18 6 8	36 13 4	6th July 1865.
Lane End, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Buckingham	Oxford	1,162	104	Cash	100 0 0	—	3 6 8	6 13 4	6th July 1865.
Lanercost Abbey, P.C.	Cumberland	Carlisle	1,295	126	Cash Rentcharge of 20*l.* per annum.	100 0 0 600 0 0	—	23 6 8	26 13 4	6th July 1865.
Langcliffe, St. John the Evangelist, P.C.	York	Ripon	440	62	Cash	705 0 0	—	23 10 0	47 0 0	6th July 1865.
Layer-de-la-Haye, P.C.	Essex	Rochester	807	66	Cash	230 0 0	—	7 13 4	15 6 8	6th July 1865.
Leusden, St. John, P.C.	Devon	Exeter	400	73	Cash	800 0 0	—	26 13 4	53 6 8	6th July 1865.
Lewes, St. Michael, R.	Sussex	Chichester	1,076	119	Cash	600 0 0	—	20 0 0	40 0 0	6th July 1865.
Lidlington, V.	Bedford	Ely	845	114	Cash	1,000 0 0	—	33 6 8	66 13 4	6th July 1865.
Linslade, P.C.	Buckingham	Oxford	1,511	109	Cash	400 0 0	—	13 6 8	26 13 4	6th July 1865.
Llanfihangel Abergwessin cum Llandewi Abergwessin, P.C.	Brecon	St. David's	466	70	Cash	1,500 0 0	—	50 0 0	100 0 0	6th July 1865.
Llanfynydd, V.	Carmarthen	St. David's	1,358	121	Cash	400 0 0	—	13 6 8	26 13 4	6th July 1865.
London, St. John the Baptist, Great Marlborough Street, District.	Middlesex	London	5,200	Nil.	Cash	3,000 0 0	—	50 0 0	150 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
London, St. Michael, Burleigh Street, Strand, P.C.	Middlesex	London	3,500	112	Cash	1,525 0 0	—	50 0 0	50 0 0	29th June 1865.

Marchington, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	484	87	Cash	500 0 0	—	16 13 4	33 6 8	6th July 1865.
Marchington Woodlands, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	339	62	Cash	500 0 0	—	16 13 4	33 6 8	6th July 1865.
Manorbier, V.	Pembroke	St. David's	715	98	Rentcharge of 50*l.* per annum upon impropriate rectorial tithe rentcharge of the parish.	1,500 0 0	—	50 0 0	50 0 0	9th Sept. 1865.
Middleton, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Salop and Montgomery.	Hereford	740	96	Consols	666 13 4	—	20 0 0	40 0 0	9th Sept. 1865.
Middleton, P.C. (in Wirksworth).	Derby	Lichfield	1,226	93	Cash	500 0 0	—	16 13 4	33 6 8	6th July 1865.
Millbrook, St. James, P.C.	Chester	Chester	3,000	111	Cash 3630 square yards of land.	100 0 0 605 0 0	705	—	—	7th Jan. 1865.
Monmouth, V.	Monmouth	Llandaff	4,131	193	Cash	1,000 0 0	—	33 6 8	66 13 4	6th July 1865.
Monkton Wyld, P.C.	Dorset	Salisbury	372	36	Cash	1,000 0 0	—	33 6 8	66 13 4	6th July 1865.
Montpelier, St. Andrew, N.P.	City of Bristol	Gloucester and Bristol.	5,784	249	Cash 0A. 0R. 29P. of land.	580 0 0 91 12 6	672	—	—	7th Jan. 1865.
Moor Allerton, P.C.	York	Ripon	697	99	Cash	1,000 0 0	—	33 6 8	66 13 4	6th July 1865.
Musbury, N.P.	Lancaster	Manchester	2,724	161	Cash 879 square yards of land.	280 5 0 219 15 0	500	—	—	7th Jan. 1865.
Netherfield, St. John the Baptist, P.C.	Sussex	Chichester	450	53	Cash	1,000 0 0	—	33 6 8	66 13 4	4th Feb. 1865.
Normacot, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	1,200	89	Cash	500 0 0	—	16 13 4	33 6 8	6th July 1865.
Nottingham, All Saints, P.C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	5,585	Nil.	Cash	1,000 0 0	—	33 6 8	33 6 8	29th June 1865.
Oldbury-on-Severn, P.C.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	1,000	137	61*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.* tithe rentcharge of parish of Thornbury.	1,250 0 0	—	41 13 4	41 13 4	6th July 1865.
Osmotherley, V.	York	York	1,320	135	Cash	600 0 0	—	20 0 0	40 0 0	6th July 1865.
Ottershaw, Christ Church, P.C.	Surrey	Winchester	594	Nil.	Cash An annual rentcharge of 66*l.* upon lands situate in the parish of Ottershaw.	1,000 0 0 1,980 0 0	—	50 0 0	50 0 0	8th Sept. 1865.
Oxford, St. Peter le Bailey, R.	Oxford	Oxford	1,153	145	Consols 500*l.* Great Northern Railway Company Debenture Stock.	1,200 0 0 500 0 0	—	50 0 0	86 0 0	6th July 1865.

No. 2.—Benefices to which Grants have been made to meet Benefactions—*continued.*

Benefice, &c.	County.	Diocese.	Population.	Income exclusive of Grant and Benefaction.	Benefaction.		Commissioners' Grant.		Annual payment by Commissioners in respect of Benefaction and Grant.	Date of Order in Council.
					Nature.	Estimated Value.	Gross Sum.	Annuity.		
				£		£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oxford, St. Philip and St. James, P.C.	Oxford	Oxford	1,500	124	Rentcharge of 20*l.* per annum.	600 0 0	—	20 0 0	20 0 0	6th July 1865.
Oxon and Shelton, P.C.	Salop	Lichfield	450	63	Cash	500 0 0	—	16 13 4	33 6 8	6th July 1865.
Paddington, St. Mary Magdalene District.	Middlesex	London	8,000	Nil.	Ground rents producing 120*l.* 18*s.*	3,000 0 0	—	33 6 8	33 6 8	1st Nov. 1864.
Pool Quay, St. John the Evangelist, P.C.	Montgomery	St. Asaph	600	100	1,000*l.* Consolidated Stock of the Shrewsbury and Hereford Railway Company.	1,500 0 0	—	50 0 0	50 0 0	6th July 1865.
Princes Risborough, P.C.	Buckingham	Oxford	1,440	159	Cash	785 0 0	—	26 3 4	26 3 4	29th June 1865.
Quinton (or Halesowen), Christ Church, P.C.	Worcester	Worcester	2,500	148	49*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* commuted tithe rentcharge.	987 0 0	987	—	32 18 0	7th Jan. 1865.
Rashcliffe, St. Stephen, P.C.	York	Ripon	4,140	40	Cash	800 0 0	—	26 13 4	26 13 4	29th June 1865.
Rhodes, All Saints. P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	1,750	81	A charge of 20*l.* per annum upon the revenues of the rectory of Middleton.	140 0 0	—	4 13 4	4 13 4	6th July 1865.
Roecliffe, P.C.	York	Ripon	231	46	Cash	832 0 0	—	26 13 4	54 8 0	6th July 1865.
Romsley, St. Kenelm, P.C.	Worcester	Worcester	377	100	20*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* commuted tithe rentcharge.	399 3 4	400	—	13 6 8	7th Jan. 1865.
Rossett, Christ Church, P.C.	Denbigh	St. Asaph	1,600	99	Cash 3A. 2R. 18¼P. of land.	1,000 0 0 867 15 0	—	50 0 0	50 0 0	9th Sept. 1865.
Rotherhithe, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Surrey	Winchester	4,448	200	Cash	1,000 0 0	—	33 6 8	66 13 4	6th July 1865.
Saltersford cum Kettleshulme, P.C.	Chester	Chester	507	66	Cash 2420 square yards of land.	125 0 0 75 0 0	200	—	—	7th Jan. 1865.

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No. 1,740.—For altering the Boundaries of the Chapelry District of Tansley, in the County of Derby and Diocese of Lichfield - - - - - - 324

No. 1,741.—For constituting the District of Killingworth, out of the Parish of Long Benton, in the County of Northumberland and Diocese of Durham - - - 328

No. 1,742.—For constituting the District of North Gosforth, out of the Chapelry of Gosforth, in the Parish of Saint Nicholas, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and out of the Parish of Long Benton, in the County of Northumberland and Diocese of Durham - - - - - - 332

No. 1,743.—As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church called Christ Church, Willaston, in the Parish of Neston, in the County of Chester and Diocese of Chester - - - - - - 337

No. 1,744.—As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint George, Mossley, in the Parish of Ashton-under-Lyne, in the County of Lancaster and Diocese of Manchester - - - - - 339

No. 1,745.—As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church at Borrowdale, in the Parish of Crosthwaite, in the County of Cumberland and Diocese of Carlisle 341

No. 1,746.—As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of the Holy Trinity, Southport, in the Parish of North Meols, in the County of Lancaster and Diocese of Chester - - - - - - 343

No. 1,747.—As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Ann, Nottingham, in the County of the Town of Nottingham and Diocese of Lincoln. - 345

No. 1,748.—As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church of Saint Edmund, Gateshead, in the County of Durham and Diocese of Durham - - - 347

No. 1,749.—For authorizing the Sale and Disposal of certain Property formerly belonging to the Prebend of Bedminster and Redcliffe, in the Cathedral Church of Salisbury 350

No. 1,750.—As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint James, Birkdale, in the Parish of North Meols, in the County of Lancaster and Diocese of Chester - - - - - - - - 352

No. 1,751.—As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church called Christ Church, Southport, in the Parish of North Meols, in the County of Lancaster and Diocese of Chester - - - - - - 353

No. 1,752.—For effecting an Exchange of the Patronage of certain Benefices between the Bishop of Rochester and Horace James Smith, of Broxbournbury, in the County of Hertford, Esquire - - - - - - 356

No. 1,753.—As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint John, Bowling, in the Parish of Bradford, in the County of York and Diocese of Ripon - 358

No. 1,754.—As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Saviour, Nottingham, in the County of the Town of Nottingham and Diocese of Lincoln 360

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No. 1,755.—As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Mary Magdalene, Shippon, in the Parish of Abingdon, in the County of Berks and Diocese of Oxford - - - - - - 362

No. 1,756.—As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Thomas Leylands, in the Parish of Leeds, in the County of York and Diocese of Ripon - - - - - - - 364

No. 1,757.—For substituting a Money Payment to the Prebendary of the Prebend of Putson Major, in the Cathedral Church of Hereford, for the Property belonging to such Prebend - - - - - - - 366

No. 1,758.—As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church of Saint George, Campden Hill, in the Parish of Saint John, Notting Hill, in the County of Middlesex and Diocese of London - - - 368

No. 1,759.—As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Mary, Hornsey Rise, in the Parish of Saint Mark, Tollington Park, in the County of Middlesex and Diocese of London - - - 371

No. 1,760.—As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry named "Llanwenarth Ultra" to the Church called Christ Church, situate at Govilon, in the Parish of Llanwenarth, in the County of Monmouth and Diocese of Llandaff - - - - - - - - 373

No. 1,761.—As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Lawrence, Rushton, in the Parish of Leek, in the County of Stafford and Diocese of Lichfield - - - - - - - 375

No. 1,762.—For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in the Parish of Ravenfield, in the County and Diocese of York - - - - - - 377

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No. 1,764.—As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church situate at Matterdale, in the Parish of Greystoke, in the County of Cumberland and Diocese of Carlisle - - - - - - 380

No. 1,765.—As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church of Saint Ann, Palmer's Elm, in the Parish of Congresbury, in the County of Somerset and Diocese of Bath and Wells - - - - 382

No. 1,766.—For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls within the New Parish of Saint George, Battersea, in the County of Surrey and Diocese of Winchester - 386

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No. 1,768.—For assigning certain Lands and Hereditaments as an Endowment for the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Carlisle - - - - 389

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No. 1,770.—For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls within the New Parish of Saint Mary Magdalen, Billericay, in the County of Essex and Diocese of Rochester, and within the United Parishes of Saint Nicholas and Saint Clement, in the City of Rochester - - - - 413

No. 1,771.—As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church called Christ Church, Birmingham, in the County of Warwick and Diocese of Worcester - 415

No. 1,772.—For constituting the District of Saint Paul, Clerkenwell, out of the Parishes of Saint Luke, Old Street, Saint Barnabas, King Square, Saint James, Clerkenwell, and Saint John, Clerkenwell, in the County of Middlesex and Diocese of London - - - - 418

No. 1,773.—For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls within the Parish of Bredhurst, in the County of Kent and Diocese of Canterbury - - - - 422

No. 1,774.—As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint John's Common, in the United Parishes of Clayton-cum-Keymer, in the County of Sussex and Diocese of Chichester - - - - - 424

No. 1,775.—For altering the Boundaries of the New Parish of Saint Alban, Heworth, in the County and Diocese of Durham - - - - - - 427

No. 1,776.—For setting out and constituting a District for Spiritual Purposes, and annexing such District to the Church of Saint Mary, Heaton Reddish, in the Parish of Manchester, in the County of Lancaster and Diocese of Manchester - - - - - - 429

No. 1,777.—For constituting the District of Busbridge out of the Parish of Godalming, in the County of Surrey and Diocese of Winchester - - - - 431

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No. 1,779.—For altering and improving the Episcopal House of Residence of the Bishop of Ripon - - 439

No. 1,780.—For authorizing the Sale and Disposal of certain Property formerly belonging to the Prebend of Wenlock Barn, in the Cathedral Church of Saint Paul, London - - - - - - - 442

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No. 1,783.—For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts - - - 449

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No. 1,790.—As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church called Christ Church, Down Street, May Fair, in the Parish of Saint George, Hanover Square, in the County of Middlesex and Diocese of London - 468

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No. 1,792.—As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of the Holy Trinity, Birchfield, in the Parish of Handsworth, in the County of Stafford and Diocese of Lichfield - - - - - 473

No. 1,793.—For compensating the Rector of Stoke Damerel, in the County of Devon and Diocese of Exeter, for the Loss of certain Fees, Dues, or other Emoluments which has been occasioned by reason of Proceedings under the "New Parishes Acts" - - - - 475

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No. 1,795.—Relating to the endowment of the Archdeaconry of Stafford, in the Diocese of Lichfield - - 485

No. 1,796.—For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts - - - 487

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No. 1,798.—For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts - - - 491

No. 1,799.—For adding to and improving the Episcopal House of Residence in the City of Peterborough, belonging to the Bishop of Peterborough - - - 493

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No 1,803.—For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts - - - 505

No. 1,804.—As to the assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church of Saint Luke, Shireoaks, in the Parish of Worksop, in the County of Nottingham and Diocese of Lincoln - - - - - 507

No. 1,805.—For making certain Apportionments of Income between the Vicarage of Sawley and the Perpetual Curacy of Wilne, both in the County of Derby and Diocese of Lichfield, and between the Vicarage of Farndon and the Vicarage of Balderton, both in the County of Nottingham and diocese of Lincoln - - - - 509

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No. 1,809.—For authorizing the Sale and Disposal of certain Property formerly belonging to the Prebend of Llangwm, in the Cathedral Church of Llandaff - 518

No. 1,810.—For substituting a Money Payment to the Archdeacon of Ely, in the Cathedral Church of Ely, for certain Property belonging to his Archdeaconry - - 520

No. 1,811.—As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Bartholomew, Islington, in the County of Middlesex and Diocese of London - 522

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No. 1,821. — As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of the Holy Saviour, Hitchin, in the County of Hertford and Diocese of Rochester - - 566

No. 1,822.—For authorizing the Sale and Disposal of certain Property formerly belonging to the Bishoprick of Chester - - - - - - - 569

No. 1,823. — As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry named "Kirkthwaite" to the Church situate at Cowgill, in the Chapelry of Dent, in the Parish of Sedbergh, in the County of York and Diocese of Ripon - - 571

No. 1,824.—As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church of Saint Andrew, Hillingdon, in the County of Middlesex and Diocese of London - - 573

No. 1,825. —For assigning certain Lands and Hereditaments as the Permanent Endowment of the See of Carlisle - - - - - - - 576

No. 1,826.—For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in the New Parish of Saint James, Hill Top, West Bromwich, in the County of Stafford and Diocese of Lichfield - - - - - - - - 590

No. 1827.—For effecting the transfer to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England of the Lands and Hereditaments now forming the Endowment of the Sub-Chanter and Vicars-Choral of the Cathedral Church of York, and for substituting in lieu thereof an annual money payment - 592

No. 1,828.—As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church of Saint Philip and Saint James, Milton, in the Parish of Norton-in-the-Moors, in the County of Stafford and Diocese of Lichfield - - - 594

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APPENDIX.

No. 1.

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS

FOR

THE YEAR PRECEDING THE 1st NOVEMBER 1865.

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DR. COMMON FUND

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To BENEFICES AUGMENTED AND ENDOWED, viz.:—		
Permanent grants and endowments after deducting 300*l.* received by the Commissioners to provide for part thereof -	126,087 3 1	
Terminable grants, and grants under the Act 23 & 24 Vict. c. 124., after deducting 3,339*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* received by the Commissioners to provide for part thereof - - - - - - - -	7,939 17 4	
Annual payments in respect of capital sums held by the Commissioners - - - - - - - - -	28,182 19 0	
		162,209 19 5
To ARCHDEACONRIES AUGMENTED AND ENDOWED, the estates of the Archdeaconries having been transferred to the Commissioners in part consideration thereof -		5,575 2 11
To COMMUTATION ANNUITIES TO ECCLESIASTICAL CORPORATIONS, in respect of certain estates which have been transferred to the Commissioners under special arrangements - - - - - - - - - - - -		10,061 1 8
To COMMUTATION ANNUITIES TO DIGNITARIES, in respect of the surrender of their life interests in certain estates:—estimated proportion chargeable against the Common Fund - - - - - - - - - - - -		1,030 0 0
To INTEREST on 600,000*l.* reduced 3 per cent. Annuities borrowed from the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty on the security of the estates vested in the Commissioners		18,000 0 0
To SOUTHWELL COLLEGIATE CHURCH, for maintenance of the services and fabric -		1,789 15 3
To ST. DAVID'S COLLEGE LAMPETER, in augmentation of endowment - -		372 18 6
To FIRST-FRUITS AND TENTHS, in respect of Prebendal Estates - - - -		1,106 0 6
To COMPENSATION to officers of the See of Durham and Chapter of York - -		650 0 0
To CHANCEL REPAIRS, chargeable on estates vested in the Commissioners for the purposes of the Common Fund, viz.:—	£ s. d.	
Amounts expended in repairs - - - - -	4,739 1 11	
Less,—		
Amounts received for dilapidations, &c. - - - - -	318 10 0	
		4,420 11 11
To PAYMENTS TO BISHOPS, under the Act 23 & 24 Vict. c. 124. in respect of Estates transferred to the Commissioners - - - - - -		25,500 0 0
To EPISCOPAL REVENUES ACCOUNT, for the deficiency of the year, arising as follows, viz.:—	£ s. d.	
Fixed payments to, and deficiencies supplied as regards certain Sees	20,712 10 4	
Less,—		
Surplus revenues of other Sees - - - - - -	15,218 14 10	
		5,493 15 6
To DECANAL AND CANONICAL HOUSES in course of erection at Bangor and Llandaff -		1,532 0 0
To PARSONAGE HOUSES, viz.:—	£ s. d.	
Amounts expended, after deducting 38*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* received for dilapidations - - - - - - - - - -	26,914 14 6	
Payments in discharge of instalments of loans on mortgage due by Incumbents to Queen Anne's Bounty - - - -	263 6 9	
Payments in discharge of interest due on such loans - - -	198 2 9	
		27,376 4 0
To PAYMENT TOWARDS THE PROVISION OF A PARSONAGE HOUSE FOR A BENEFICE, in substitution for part of an annual grant payable to such benefice out of the Common Fund - - - - - - - - -		450 0 0
To GRANTS MADE TO MEET BENEFACTIONS out of the sum of 20,325*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* remaining of the sums amounting to 510,000*l.* agreed to be so appropriated - - -		19,131 0 0
Carried forward - - £		284,758 9 8

* Out of this balance sums amounting to 438,837*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* had been

† These items include the dividends on the Government Securities and the annual receipts arising from the Capital Account," the annual payments made to the Benefices

preceding the 1st November 1865.

ACCOUNT.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.
By Balance on the 1st November 1864,—	1,018,104	14	0*
By Capitular Revenues, viz.:—			
Commissioners' shares of the corporate revenues of certain chapters — £57,699 1 7			
Less,—			
Payments to other chapters to make up the fixed incomes of certain dignitaries, &c. — 12,149 1 4			
	45,550	0	3
By Rental, &c., of Estates, vested in the Commissioners for the purposes of the Common Fund, including the Commissioners' share of the proceeds of mining leases granted by incumbents under the Act 5 & 6 Vict. c. 108. (net amount, *see* page 38)	277,973	3	5†
By Dividends and Interest on Government Securities	38,200	6	5†
By Interest, viz.:—			
On Investments in Episcopal and Capitular Leaseholds — 6,270 0 0			
On Mortgages, Balances, &c. — 3,915 18 2			
On Purchase Moneys received for Estates sold — 7,435 11 10			
On Surplus; received from the Church Estates Commissioners — 10,000 0 0			
27,621 10 0			
Less,—			
On Purchase Moneys paid for Estates purchased — 6,770 12 3			
	20,850	17	9†
By Surplus received from the Church Estates Commissioners in respect of enfranchisements effected under the provisions of the Episcopal and Capitular Estates Management and Copyhold Acts	50,000	0	0
Carried forward — £	1,450,679	1	10

dvanced in respect of certain bishoprick and chapter commutations (*see* page 28).
nvestment of the capital sums of cash comprised in the "Benefices Augmented and Endowed
n respect thereof being charged to this account.

Abstract of Accounts for the Year

Dr. Common Fund

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward				284,758	9	8
To Farm and other Buildings and, Improvements on the estates vested in the Commissioners for the purposes of the Common Fund				15,786	0	5
To Drainage on ditto				5,184	0	6
To Official Establishment Expenses, &c., viz.:—						
Total expenses	21,262	11	2			
Less,—						
Parliamentary grant in aid	3,750	0	0			
				17,512	11	2
To Legal Expenses:—						
In respect of the sale, purchase, and exchange of estates	5,626	3	5			
In respect of other matters	3,732	15	8			
				9,358	19	1
To Surveyors' and Actuary's Charges:—						
In respect of the valuation, sale, purchase, and exchange of estates	4,911	8	6			
In respect of other matters	1,986	7	11			
				6,897	16	5
To Architects' Charges				3,122	13	4
To Income Tax (balance)				3,656	15	10
To Bishoprick and Chapter Commuted Estates Accounts (exclusive of Land, &c. Sales and Purchases): for amounts transferred, the See of Carlisle, and the Chapters of Carlisle and Chichester having been re-endowed with real Estates				108,412	11	2
To Balance on the 31st October 1865, carried to next year's account				995,989	4	3*
			£	1,450,679	1	10

* Out of this balance sums amounting to 356,421*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* have been advanced

LAND, &c. SALE AND PURCHASE

Dr. (With reference to Estates of which the rents and profits

	Government Securities. £	s.	d.	Cash. £	s.	d.
To Balance on the 1st November 1864	-	-	-	718,656	18	2
To Cash paid for estates purchased, and for equality of exchange	-	-	-	114,646	16	7
To Commutation Annuities to Dignitaries:—Estimated proportion chargeable against this Account as capital invested in the purchase of estates	-	-	-	4,514	12	9
To Carlisle Bishoprick and Chapter Commuted Estates Accounts (as regards Land, &c. Sales and Purchases): for amounts transferred, the See and Chapter of Carlisle having been re-endowed with real Estates	-	-		18,121	19	4
To Episcopal and Capitular Leaseholds Account: for amount transferred, being the value of certain leasehold and other interests in estates which have become vested in the Commissioners in fee simple	-	-	-	10,020	0	0
To Investment Account: for Government Securities transferred in exchange for cash, viz.:—						
Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	38,480	4	3	—		
Reduced 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	15,910	6	6	—		
£	54,390	10	9	865,960	6	10

preceding the 1st November 1865—*continued.*

ACCOUNT—*continued.*

CR.

	£ s. d.
Brought forward - - -	1,450,679 1 10
£	1,450,679 1 10

in respect of certain Bishoprick and Chapter commutations, (*see* page 29).

ACCOUNT (SINCE THE ACT 6 & 7 VICT. c. 37.)

are applicable to the purposes of the Common Fund.)

CR.

	Government Securities. £ s. d.	Cash. £ s. d.
By CASH received for estates sold and for equality of exchange -	- - -	192,588 0 7
By CASH received from York Chapter, being the 22nd instalment in repayment of the sum raised by the sale under the Act 5 & 6 Vict. c. 19. of one of the Chapter Estates for the repair of York Minster	- - -	362 10 0
By GOVERNMENT SECURITIES transferred to the Commissioners in respect of lands sold under Railway and other Acts, viz.:—		
Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities - - - -	36,371 5 10	—
Reduced 3*l.* per cent. Annuities - - - - -	15,539 1 5	—
By GOVERNMENT SECURITIES transferred by the Church Estates Commissioners, certain Estates having become vested in the Commissioners for the purposes of the Common Fund, viz.:—		
Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities - - - -	2,087 8 11	—
By CHICHESTER CHAPTER COMMUTED ESTATES ACCOUNT (AS REGARDS LAND, &C SALES AND PURCHASES): for amount transferred, the Chapter of Chichester having been re-endowed with real Estates - - - - - - - - - -	- - -	9,360 3 8
By TRUST AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS: for Government Securities transferred, the Estates of the See of Chester having become vested in the Commissioners under the Act 23 & 24 Vict. c. 124., viz.:—		
Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities - - - -	21 9 6	—
Reduced 3*l.* per cent. Annuities - - - - -	371 5 1	—
By INVESTMENT ACCOUNT: for cash value of Government Securities transferred - - - - - - - -	- - -	48,851 13 10
By BALANCE on the 31st October 1865, carried to next year's account	- - -	614,797 18 9
£	54,390 10 9	865,960 6 10

* SUMMARY OF BISHOPRICK AND CHAPTER

Dr. (As regards Land, &c. Sales

	Government Securities. £ s. d.	Cash. £ s. d.
To Balances on the 1st November 1864, at the debit of certain of these Accounts	- - -	242,000 1 2
To Cash paid for estates purchased and for equality of exchange	- - -	58,387 0 0
To Land, &c. Sale and Purchase Account: for amount transferred, the Chapter of Chichester having been re-endowed with real Estates	- - -	9,360 3 8
To Investment Account: for Government Securities transferred in exchange for cash, viz.:		
Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	2,525 2 0	—
To Balances on the 31st October 1865, carried to next year to the credit of certain of these Accounts	- - -	520,581 4 2
£	2,525 2 0	830,328 9 0

* SUMMARY OF BISHOPRICK AND CHAPTER

Dr. (Exclusive of Land, &c.

	£ s. d.
To Balances on the 1st November 1864 at the debit of these Accounts	438,837 17 6
To Cash paid to Sees and Chapters and transferred to the Episcopal Revenues Account, in respect of the annual money payments set out in the Orders in Council authorizing the Commutations	86,877 18 1
To Cash paid as compensation to an Officer of the See of Gloucester and Bristol	100 0 0
To Cash paid in respect of interest on the consideration moneys for estates purchased	1,258 13 2
To Cash paid to the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty, being an instalment of 625*l.* in repayment of part of the amount borrowed on mortgage of the Canterbury Chapter Estates for the repair of Canterbury Cathedral, with a year's interest on the amount due	890 0 0
To Chancel Repairs in respect of Estates to which this account has reference	3,389 11 0
To Farm Buildings and Improvements in respect of ditto	4,669 4 10
To Drainage in respect of ditto	2,044 0 10
To Legal Expenses in respect of the sale, purchase, and exchange of ditto, &c.	4,621 14 11
To Surveyors' and other Charges in respect of the valuation, sale, purchase, and exchange of ditto, &c.	4,003 19 5
To Architects' Charges	301 0 3
To Interest charged by the Commissioners on the balances at the debit of certain of these accounts	17,820 0 0
To Income Tax as regards certain of these accounts	595 6 2
To Income Tax transferred on closing the Carlisle Bishoprick and the Carlisle and Chichester Chapter Commuted Estates Accounts	1,416 11 5
£	566,825 17 7

* These Summaries comprise the Bath and Wells, Carlisle, Gloucester and Bristol, and Ripon Winchester, and Worcester, Chapter

preceding the 1st November 1865—*continued.*

COMMUTED ESTATES ACCOUNTS.

AND PURCHASES.)

CR.

	Government Securities. £ s. d.	Cash. £ s. d.
By BALANCES on the 1st November 1864 at the credit of certain of these Accounts	- - -	454,130 17 4
By CASH received for estates sold and for equality of exchange	- - -	127,930 10 8
By GOVERNMENT SECURITIES transferred to the Commissioners in respect of lands sold under Railway and other Acts, viz.:— Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	2,525 2 0	—
By LAND, &c. SALE AND PURCHASE ACCOUNT: for amounts transferred, the See and Chapter of Carlisle having been re-endowed with real Estates	- - -	18,121 19 4
By INVESTMENT ACCOUNT: for cash value of Government Securities transferred	- - -	2,263 11 0
By BALANCES on the 31st October 1865, carried to next year to the debit of certain of these Accounts	- - -	227,881 10 8
£	2,525 2 0	830,328 9 0

COMMUTED ESTATES ACCOUNTS.

SALES AND PURCHASES.)

CR.

	£ s. d.
By CASH received in respect of interest on the consideration moneys for estates sold	7,338 15 8
By DIVIDENDS on Government Securities, received in respect of lands sold under Railway and other Acts	679 13 5
By RENTAL, &c. OF ESTATES vested in the Commissioners under the Orders in Council authorizing the commutations to which this account has reference or subsequently acquired by purchase or exchange - net amount (*see* page 38)	83,190 0 9
By INTEREST allowed by the Commissioners on the balances at the credit of certain of these accounts	10,595 0 0
By INCOME TAX as regards certain of these accounts	188 3 3
By COMMON FUND ACCOUNT: for amounts transferred, the See of Carlisle and the Chapters of Carlisle and Chichester having been re-endowed with real Estates	108,412 11 2
By BALANCES on the 31st October 1865, carried to next year's accounts	356,421 13 4
£	566,825 17 7

Bishoprick, and the Bristol, Canterbury, Carlisle, Chester, Chichester, Exeter, Gloucester, Salisbury
Commuted Estates Accounts.

Abstract of Accounts for the Year

EPISCOPAL AND CAPITULAR

(With reference to Estates of which the reversions

Dr.

	£	s.	d.
To Balance on the 1st November 1864	179,936	17	11
To Cash paid for leasehold and other interests purchased	24,925	6	0
To Cash paid in respect of interest on the purchase moneys	949	15	1
To Farm and other Buildings and Improvements in respect of estates to which this Account has reference	324	16	4
To Drainage in respect of ditto	412	11	1
To Legal Expenses in respect of purchases, &c.	487	16	1
To Surveyors' Charges in respect of ditto	549	6	0
To Architects' Charges	12	9	8
To Interest on amounts invested for the year ending the 31st October 1865	6,270	0	0
To Income Tax (balance)	278	15	9
£	214,147	13	11

Dr.

BENEFICES AUGMENTED AND

	Government Securities. £	s.	d.	Cash. £	s.	d.
To Trust and Special Accounts: for amounts transferred in compliance with applications that annual payments amounting to 1,063*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* made by the Commissioners to certain benefices in respect thereof may be discontinued, and that the capital sums may be invested in the purchase of lands or the erection of parsonage houses, viz.:—						
Consolidated 3*l.* per cent Annuities	2,200	0	0	—		
Cash	-	-	-	30,097	8	4
To Balances on the 31st of October 1865 held by the Commissioners to provide annual payments amounting to 31,853*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* agreed to be made by them to certain benefices, viz.:—						
Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	242,817	5	4	—		
Reduced 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	10,963	7	0	—		
New 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	11,169	13	11	—		
Cash	-	-	-	717,083	9	3
£	267,150	6	3	747,180	17	7

Note.—The dividends on the Government Securities and the annual receipts arising from the investment Dividends on Government Securities, and Interest in the Common Fund Account, the annual pay- equivalent thereto) being charged to that Account. The number of benefices for which the Capital

preceding the 1st November 1865—*continued.*

LEASEHOLDS ACCOUNT.

are not vested in the Commissioners.)

Cr.

	£	s.	d.
By Land, &c., Sale and Purchase Account: for amounts transferred, being the value of certain leasehold and other interests in estates which have become vested in the Commissioners in fee simple	10,020	0	0
By Rental, &c. of Estates to which this account has reference (net amount, *see* page 38)	15,663	7	1
By Balance on the 31st October 1865, carried to next year's account	188,464	6	10
£	214,147	13	11

ENDOWED CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Cr.

	Government Securities. £	s.	d.	Cash. £	s.	d.
By Balances on the 1st of November 1864 held by the Commissioners to provide annual payments amounting to 29,064*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* agreed to be made by them to certain benefices, viz.:—						
Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	225,396	17	5	—		
Reduced 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	9,839	15	0	—		
New 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	11,169	13	11	—		
Cash	—	—	—	651,288	8	5
By Cash received by the Commissioners from the Lord Chancellor's Augmentation Fund, No. 1, annual payments amounting to 588*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* to be made by them to certain benefices in respect thereof	—	—	—	16,825	0	0
By Trust and Special Accounts: for amounts transferred, the Commissioners having agreed to make annual payments amounting to 3,263*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* to certain benefices in respect thereof, viz.:—						
Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	19,620	7	11	—		
Reduced 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	1,123	12	0	—		
Cash	—	—	—	79,067	9	2
£	267,150	6	3	747,180	17	7

of the Capital Sums of Cash comprised in this Account are included in the items of Rental of Estates ments made to the various Benefices by the Commissioners (which may be assumed to be precisely sums comprised in this account on the 31st of October 1865 are held by the Commissioners is 746.

Abstract of Accounts for the Year

Dr. * SUMMARY OF OTHER TRUST

	Government Securities. £ s. d.	Cash. £ s. d.
To Balances on the 1st November 1864, at the debit of certain of these Accounts	- - -	822 15 3
To Cash paid for the purchase of lands and tithe rentcharges, &c. for the augmentation of the endowment of certain benefices	- - -	20,880 18 8
To Cash paid for the purchase of sites, and the erection of parsonage houses for certain benefices	- - -	58,851 7 1
To Cash paid out of the Gally Knight Fund in respect of parsonage houses	- - -	5,059 8 10
To Cash paid out of the Maltby Fund in respect of parsonage houses in the diocese of Durham	- - -	934 0 0
To Cash paid out of the Maltby Fund in respect of temporary grants made to certain benefices in the diocese of Durham: net amount after deduction for Income Tax	- - -	237 2 9
To Cash paid to parties entitled to the dividends and interest on certain Trust Stock and Cash; net amount after deduction for income tax	- - -	7,155 19 10
To Cash paid to the Incumbents of Benefices in the Parish of Manchester, under the provisions of the Parish of Manchester Division Act, 1850; net amount after deduction for income tax	- - -	1,623 7 6
To Cash paid to the Incumbents of certain Districts in the Parish of Bishopwearmouth; net amount after deduction for income tax	- - -	1,024 16 7
To Cash paid under the provisions of the Acts of Parliament and Orders in Council, &c. relating to certain of these accounts	- - -	19,650 19 7
To Legal Expenses	- - -	232 2 8
To Surveyors' Charges	- - -	35 17 6
To Architects' Charges	- - -	297 5 6
To Interest charged by the Commissioners on certain amounts advanced by them	- - -	33 11 8
To Episcopal Revenues Account: for dividends and interest transferred thereto, being amounts due to various Sees, the Bishops of which are upon fixed incomes	- - -	710 3 0
To Land, &c., Sale and Purchase Account: for Government Securities transferred, the Estates of the See of Chester having become vested in the Commissioners under the Act 23 & 24 Vict. c. 124., viz.:—		
Consolidated 3*l.* per cent Annuities	21 9 6	—
Reduced 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	371 5 1	—
To Benefices Augmented and Endowed Capital Account: for amounts transferred, the Commissioners having agreed to make annual payments amounting to 3,263*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* to certain benefices in respect thereof, viz.:—		
Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities	19,620 7 11	—
Reduced 3*l.* per cent Annuities	1,123 12 0	—
Cash	- - -	79,067 9 2
Carried forward £	21,136 14 6	196,617 5 7

* This Summary

† These amounts include the balances of the Benefaction Accounts, the Gally

Sawley, P.C.	York	Ripon	510	60	Cash	1,000 0 0	—	33 6 8	66 13 4	6th July 1865.
Shepley, St. Paul, P.C.	York	Ripon	1,432	22	Cash	400 0 0	—	13 6 8	26 13 4	6th July 1865.
Stanningley, P.C.	York	Ripon	2,600	152	Cash 2A. 0R. 0P. of land.	1,050 0 0 200 0 0	—	41 13 4	41 13 4	29th June 1865.
Stockbridge, P.C.	Southampton	Winchester	935	92	37*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* tithe rent-charge.	830 0 0	830	—	27 13 4	7th Jan. 1865.
Stockcross, P.C.	Berks	Oxford	950	99	Cash	400 0 0	—	13 6 8	26 13 4	6th July 1865.
Stourbridge, St. John, the Evangelist, P.C.	Worcester	Worcester	3,377	155	Cash	675 0 0	—	22 10 0	22 10 0	29th Jan. 1865.
Summertown, St. John the Baptist, P.C.	Oxford	Oxford	1,088	97	Cash	600 0 0	—	20 0 0	40 0 0	6th July 1865.
Swanwick, St. Andrew, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	1,774	37	Cash 0A. 3R. 24P. of land.	782 0 0 218 0 0	—	33 6 8	33 6 8	29th June 1865.
Thurgoland, Holy Trinity, P.C.	York	Ripon	1,783	113	Cash	270 0 0	—	9 0 0	18 0 0	6th July 1865.
Tonge, N.P., (in Bolton-le-Moors Parish)	Lancaster	Manchester	2,884	187	Cash Land	100 0 0 110 0 0	210	—	—	7th Jan. 1865.
Tregynon, P.C.	Montgomery	St. Asaph	710	77	Portion of value of certain tithe rent-charges, amounting to 90*l.*, arising in parish of Tregynon.	1,000 0 0	1,000	—	—	17th Aug. 1865.
Tremaen, P.C.	Cardigan	St. David's	282	78	Cash 1A. 0R. 0P. of land.	150 0 0 50 0 0	200	—	—	7th Jan. 1865.
Trent, otherwise Christ Church, Enfield, P.C.	Middlesex	London	650	100	Cash 1A. 0R. 0P. of land.	650 0 0 150 0 0	800	—	—	7th Jan. 1865.
Truro, St. Paul, P.C.	Cornwall	Exeter	3,300	42	Cash	1,000 0 0	—	33 6 8	66 13 4	6th July 1865.
Tunbridge, St. Stephen, P.C.	Kent	Canterbury	3,480	159	Cash	1,000 0 0	—	33 6 8	66 13 4	6th July 1865.
Turnditch, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	365	68	Cash 0A. 2R. 0P. of land.	400 0 0 64 0 0	464	—	—	7th Aug. 1865.
Walton, Higher, All Saints, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	2,000	50	Cash	715 0 0	—	23 16 8	47 13 4	6th July 1865.
Wareside, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Hereford	Rochester	696	106	Cash	650 0 0	—	21 13 4	43 6 8	6th July 1865.
Watermillock, P.C.	Cumberland	Carlisle	576	130	Cash	300 0 0	—	10 0 0	20 0 0	6th July 1865.
West Hill, St. Michael, P.C.	Devon	Exeter	330	50	House and premises, and 4A. 0R. 25P. of land.	1,940 15 6	1,000	—	33 6 8	7th Jan. 1865.

No. 2.—Benefices to which Grants have been made to meet Benefactions—*continued.*

Benefice, &c.	County.	Diocese.	Population.	Income exclusive of Grant and Benefaction.	Benefaction.		Commissioners' Grant.		Annual payment by Commissioners in respect of Benefaction and Grant.	Date of Order in Council.
					Nature.	Estimated Value.	Gross Sum.	Annuity.		
				£		£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Whitley, Christ Church, P.C.	Berks	Oxford	2,400	146	Cash	1,000 0 0	—	33 6 8	66 13 4	6th July 1865.
Whitton, St. Philip and St. James, P.C.	Middlesex	London	730	101	Cash 1A. 0R. 6P. of land.	600 0 0 36 0 0	—	21 4 0	21 4 0	29th June 1865.
Whitwood Mere, All Saints, P.C.	York	York	1,000	40	54*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* rectorial tithe rentcharge of parish of Featherstone.	1,150 0 0	—	38 6 8	38 6 8	6th July 1865.
Whixley, V.	York	Ripon	1,000	70	Cash	700 0 0	—	23 6 8	46 13 4	6th July 1865.
Willington, St. Michael, V.	Derby	Lichfield	530	104	Cash	500 0 0	—	16 13 4	33 6 8	6th July 1865.
Winchester, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Southampton	Winchester	2,028	130	Cash	1,000 0 0	—	33 6 8	33 6 8	29th June 1865.
Winchester, St. Bartholomew, Hyde, V.	Southampton	Winchester	953	108	Cash	600 0 0	—	20 0 0	40 0 0	6th July 1865.
Wivelsfield, P.C.	Sussex	Chichester	1,162	96	Cash Two plots of land comprising 0A. 2R. 21P.	958 5 0 37 0 0	—	33 3 4	33 3 4	9th Sept. 1865.
Wolverton, St. George the Martyr, P.C.	Buckingham	Oxford	2,202	67	Cash	1,500 0 0	—	50 0 0	100 0 0	9th Sept. 1865.
Wombridge, P.C.	Salop	Lichfield	1,100	85	Cash 3A. 0R. 0P.	550 0 0 450 0 0	— —	33 6 8	51 13 4	4th Feb. 1865.
Wombwell, St. Mary, P.C.	York	York	4,000	Nil.	170*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.* per annum, rectorial tithe rentcharge on the 1st and 2nd medities of the parish of Darfield.	1,190 0 0	1,000	—	33 6 8	7th. Jan. 1865.
Worcester, St. Nicholas, R.	Worcester	Worcester	2,000	131	Cash	1,500 0 0	—	50 0 0	100 0 0	6th July 1865.
Wych, High St. James, P.C.	Hertford	Rochester	900	72	30A. 2R. 19P. of land, with house and premises thereon, subject to a yearly charge of 50*l.*	2,500 0 0	—	50 0 0	50 0 0	9th Sept. 1865.
Yarmouth, R. (Isle of Wight).	Southampton	Winchester	726	73	Cash	600 0 0	—	20 0 0	40 0 0	6th July 1865.
							10,131			

No. 3.

BENEFICES or DISTRICTS to which ANNUAL GRANTS have been made in respect of Local Claims, and in consideration of Populations of 6,000 and upwards, &c., during the Year preceding the 1st November 1865.

(*In continuation of Appendix No. 3. to the Seventeenth Report.*)

The Benefices marked thus (†) have been augmented in respect of local claims.

Those marked with an asterisk (*) have been augmented to 300*l.* per annum, in consideration of populations of 6,000 and upwards.

Benefice or District.	County.	Diocese.	Annual Grant. £	s.	d.	Date of Order in Council.
*Abersychan, P.C.	Monmouth	Llandaff	160	0	0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Arlington, V.	Sussex	Chichester	100	0	0 (*a*)	5th Oct. 1865.
†Arlington, Holy Trinity, otherwise the Dicker, P.C.	Sussex	Chichester	200	0	0	5th Oct. 1865.
*Ashton-under-Lyne, Christ Church, N.P.	Lancaster	Manchester	140	0	0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Aylesbury, V.	Bucks	Oxford	20	0	0	7th Aug. 1865.
Balderton, V.	Notts	Lincoln	13	10	0 (*k*)	9th Sept. 1865.
*Barnsley, St. Mary, V.	York	Ripon	98	0	0	7th Aug. 1865.
Battersea, Saint George, P.C.	Surrey	Winchester	3	6	8 (*b*)	29th June 1865.
*Bedford Leigh, Saint Thomas, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	158	0	0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Belper, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	24	0	0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Bethnal Green, Saint Peter, P.C.	Middlesex	London	50	0	0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Bethnal Green, Saint Simon Zelotes, N.P.	Middlesex	London	94	0	0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Bethnal Green, Saint Thomas, N.P.	Middlesex	London	25	0	0	5th Oct. 1865.
†Billington, P.C.	Bedford	Ely	160	0	0	31st Mar. 1865.
*Birkenhead, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Chester	Chester	115	0	0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Bishop Monkton, P.C.	York	Ripon	146	0	0	31st Mar. 1865.
†Bishop Thornton, P.C.	York	Ripon	209	0	0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Blackburn, Christ Church, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	10	0	0	5th Oct. 1865.
*Blackburn, Saint Michael and All Angels, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	132	0	0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Boroughbridge, P.C.	York	Ripon	190	0	0	5th Oct. 1865.
Brackenfield, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	20	0	0 (*l*)	9th Mar. 1865.
*Bradford, Holy Trinity, P.C.	York	Ripon	200	0	0	5th Oct. 1865.
†Brent Pelham, V., with Furneaux Pelham, V.	Hertford	Rochester	40	0	0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Brewery Field, otherwise Holbeck, Saint Barnabas, V.	York	Ripon	143	0	0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Bristol, Saint Mary Redcliff, V.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	108	0	0	7th Aug. 1865.
Bristol, The Unity, P.C.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	200	0	0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Broad Blunsdon, P.C.	Wilts	Gloucester and Bristol.	207	0	0	4th Feb. 1865.
*Bromwich, West, Saint James, Hill Top, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	102	0	0	9th Sept. 1865.
*Bromwich, West, Saint Peter, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	149	0	0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Burslem, Saint Paul, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	104	0	0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Burton-on-Trent, Christ Church, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	37	0	0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Busbridge District	Surrey	Winchester	200	0	0 (*j*)	29th June 1865
†Butterwick, West, P.C.	Lincoln	Lincoln	210	0	0	31st Mar. 1865.

No. 3.—Benefices to which Annual Grants have been made—*continued.*

Benefice or District.	County.	Diocese.	Annual Grant. £ s. d.	Date of Order in Council.
†Caistor, V., with Holton-le-Moor, C., and Clixby, C.	Lincoln	Lincoln	20 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Canton, Saint John, P.C.	Glamorgan	Llandaff	158 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Carlisle, Saint Mary, P.C.	Cumberland	Carlisle	180 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Cassop-cum-Quarrington District.	Durham	Durham	200 0 0 (*j*)	31st Mar. 1865.
*Castle Hall, Holy Trinity, N.P.	Chester	Chester	113 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Chalderton, Saint John, N.P.	Lancaster	Manchester	88 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Charterhouse, Saint Thomas, P.C.	Middlesex	London	20 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Chatham, Saint Paul, P.C.	Kent	Rochester	74 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Claverdon, V., with Norton Lindsey, C.	Warwick	Worcester	67 0 0	5th Oct. 1865.
*Clerkenwell, Saint John, R.	Middlesex	London	157 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Clerkenwell, Saint Paul District.	Middlesex	London	200 0 0 (*j*)	29th June 1865.
†Collingham, North, V.	Nottingham	Lincoln	195 0 0	5th Aug. 1865.
†Cornforth District	Durham	Durham	200 0 0 (*j*)	31st Mar. 1865.
†Coxhoe District	Durham	Durham	200 0 0 (*j*)	31st Mar. 1865.
†Coxley, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells.	200 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Curtain Road, Saint James, P.C.	Middlesex	London	20 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Cyfarthfa, N.P.	Glamorgan	Llandaff	147 0 0	5th Oct. 1865.
*Derby, Saint John, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	81 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Derby, Saint Paul, N.P.	Derby	Lichfield	150 0 0	5th Oct. 1865.
*Devonport, Saint James, N.P.	Devon	Exeter	150 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Dudley, Saint James, P.C.	Worcester	Worcester	82 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Dudley Saint John, P.C.	Worcester	Worcester	105 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Dunham, V., with Darlton, C., and Ragnall, C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	20 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Dunsforth, Low, P.C.	York	Ripon	116 0 0	5th Oct. 1865.
†Easton, Saint Paul, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells.	134 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Eaton, Little, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	219 0 0	5th Oct. 1865.
†Ebberstone, V., with Allerston, C.	York	York	20 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Eccleston, Saint Thomas, P.C.	Lancaster	Chester	145 0 0	31 Mar. 1865.
†Edingley, P.C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	188 0 0 (*c*)	5th Oct. 1865.
*Eldon, Saint Jude, NP.	York	York	140 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Elloughton, V.	York	York	5 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Exeter, Saint Sidwell, P.C.	Devon	Exeter	33 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Faringdon, Little, P.C.	Berks	Oxford	113 0 0 (*d*)	31st Mar. 1865.
†Farlington, P.C., with Marton, P.C.	York	York	42 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
Farndon	Notts	Lincoln	13 10 0 (*k*)	9th Sept. 1865.
†Felkirk, V.	York	York	83 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Ferring, V., with Kingston, V., and East Preston, V.	Sussex	Chichester	20 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Fifield with Idbury, P.C.	Oxford	Oxford	169 0 0	4th Feb. 1865.
†Finsbury, Saint Paul, P.C.	Middlesex	London	20 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Fulham, Saint John, Walham Green.	Middlesex	London	145 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Gateshead, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Durham	Durham	200 0 0	31st Mar. 1865.
†Gateshead, Saint Cuthbert, P.C.	Durham	Durham	250 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Gateshead, Saint Edmund, P.C.	Durham	Durham	230 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Glodwick, Christ Church, N.P.	Lancaster	Manchester	110 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.

No. 3.—Benefices to which Annual Grants have been made—*continued.*

Benefice or District.	County.	Diocese.	Annual Grant.	Date of Order in Council.
			£ s. d.	
*Glyntaff, P.C.	Glamorgan	Llandaff	233 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Guisborough, P.C.	York	York	128 0 0	31st Mar. 1865.
†Halam, P.C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	146 0 0 (*c*)	5th Oct. 1865.
†Haggerston, Saint Mary, P.C.	Middlesex	London	20 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Haggerston, Saint Paul, P.C.	Middlesex	London	20 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Haggerston, Saint Stephen District.	Middlesex	London	200 0 0 (*j*)	31st Mar. 1865.
†Hampton Bishop, R.	Hereford	Hereford	20 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Halifax, Saint Anne-in-the-Grove, P.C.	York	Ripon	134 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Hammersmith, Saint John the Evangelist, P.C.	Middlesex	London	100 0 0	4th Feb. 1865.
†Hammersmith, Saint Peter, P.C.	Middlesex	London	20 0 0	4th Feb. 1865.
*Hartlepool, Saint Hilda, P.C.	Durham	Durham	163 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Haslingden, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	14 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Haverstock Hill, Saint Andrew District.	Middlesex	London	150 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Heckmondwike, P.C.	York	Ripon	126 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Heptonstall, Saint Thomas, P.C.	York	Ripon	129 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Hetton, South, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Durham	Durham	300 0 0 (*l*)	4th Nov. 1864.
*Heywood, Saint James, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	119 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Highworth, V., with Sevenhampton, C., and South Marston, C.	Wilts	Gloucester and Bristol.	268 0 0	4th Feb. 1865.
*Holbeck, Saint Matthew, P.C.	York	Ripon	16 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Hollinwood, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	56 0 0	5th Oct. 1865.
*Holliscroft, Saint Luke, N.P.	York	York	146 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Holmer, V., with Huntington, P.C.	Hereford	Hereford	120 0 0	5th Oct. 1865.
†Holmside District	Durham	Durham	200 0 0 (*j*)	29th June 1865.
†Horrington, East, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells.	200 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Horton, P.C.	Northumberland.	Durham	146 0 0	7th Aug. 1665.
†Hoxton, Holy Trinity, N.P.	Middlesex	London	120 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Hoxton, Saint Andrew, N.P.	Middlesex	London	120 0 0	5th Oct. 1865.
†Hoxton, Saint Anne District.	Middlesex	London	200 0 0 (*j*)	7th Jan. 1865.
†Hoxton, Saint Mary District.	Middlesex	London	200 0 0 (*j*)	9th Mar. 1865.
*Hull, Saint Mark, N.P.	York	York	133 0 0	5th Oct. 1865.
†Hurst, P.C., with Twyford, C.	Berks and Wilts.	Oxford	33 0 0	31st Mar. 1865. 7th Aug. 1865.
*Hurst, Saint John the Evangelist, N.P.	Lancaster	Manchester	120 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Illingworth, P.C.	York	Ripon	113 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Ince-in-Makerfield, N.P.	Lancaster	Chester	109 0 0	31st Mar. 1865.
†Keyingham, P.C.	York	York	209 0 0	31st Mar. 1865.
†Killburn, P.C.	York	York	176 0 0	4th Feb. 1865.
*Lambeth, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Surrey	Winchester	149 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Lamborne, V., with Eastbury, C.	Berks	Oxford	20 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Landkey, P.C., with Swinbridge, P.C.	Devon	Exeter	20 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
Lanarth, Christ Church, N.P.	Cornwall	Exeter	33 6 8 (*b*)	9th Sept. 1865.

No. 3.—Benefices to which Annual Grants have been made—*continued.*

Benefice or District.	County.	Diocese.	Annual Grant. £ s. d.	Date of Order in Council.
†Lastingham, V.	York	York	240 0 0	4th Feb. 1865.
				7th Aug. 1865.
*Leeds, Christ Church, P.C.	York	Ripon	150 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Leeds, Saint Saviour, V.	York	Ripon	257 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Leighton Buzzard, V.	Bedford	Ely	120 0 0	31st Mar. 1865.
				7th Aug. 1865.
†Lichfield, Christ Church, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	42 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Lichfield, Saint Chad, otherwise Stowe, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	60 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Lichfield, Saint Michael, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	44 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Liddington, V., with Caldecot, V.	Rutland	Peterborough	20 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Lincoln, Saint Peter-in-Eastgate, P.C., with Saint Margaret, P.C.	Lincoln	Lincoln	3 0 0	31st Mar. 1865.
*Liverpool, Saint Barnabas, P.C.	Lancaster	Chester	134 0 0	5th Oct. 1865.
†London, Saint Barnabas, King Square, P.C.	Middlesex	London	20 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†London, Saint Mark, Old Street, N.P.	Middlesex	London	20 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†London, Saint Pancras, Saint Saviour, P.C.	Middlesex	London	200 0 0	31st Mar. 1865.
†Mansfield, Saint John, P.C., with Pleasley Hill, C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	20 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Market Weighton, V., with Shipton, C.	York	York	20 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Marton-in-Cleveland, V.	York	York	150 0 0	31st Mar. 1865.
Masbrough, Saint John the Baptist, P.C.	York	York	200 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Mere, V.	Wilts	Salisbury	20 0 0	31st Mar. 1865.
*Middlesborough, P.C.	York	York	118 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Monk Bretton, P.C.	York	York	160 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Moorfields, Saint Jude, N.P.	York	York	92 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Mossley, Saint George, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	127 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Muskham, South, V.	Nottingham	Lincoln	59 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Nassington, V., with Yarwell, C.	Northampton	Peterborough	20 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Nechells, Saint Clement, P.C. (Birmingham).	Warwick	Worcester	192 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Newborough, P.C.	Northampton	Peterborough	50 0 0	5th Oct. 1865.
†Newbottle, Saint Matthew, P.C.	Durham	Durham	320 0 0 (*e*)	7th Aug. 1865.
*Northampton, Saint Edmund, N.P.	Northampton	Peterborough	137 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Northwood, N.P.	Stafford	Lichfield	129 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
Nottingham, Saint Ann, P.C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	200 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Old Ford, Saint Stephen, P.C.	Middlesex	London	76 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Oldham, Saint Peter, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	145 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Oswaldtwistle, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	106 0 0	5th Oct. 1865.
†Otley, V.	York	Ripon	107 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Ouseburn, Little, V.	York	Ripon	140 0 0	31st Mar. 1865.
†Owston, V.	Lincoln	Lincoln	120 0 0 (*f*)	31st Mar. 1865.
*Paddington, N.P.	Lancaster	Manchester	66 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Pateley Bridge, P.C.	York	Ripon	149 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Peterborough, Saint Mark, P.C.	Northampton	Peterborough	206 0 0	5th Oct. 1865.

No. 3.—Benefices to which Annual Grants have been made—*continued.*

Benefice or District.	County.	Diocese.	Annual Grant. £ s. d.	Date of Order in Council.
*Pillgwenlly, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Monmouth	Llandaff	160 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Plumstead, Saint Nicholas, P.C.	Kent	London	300 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Pocklington, V.	York	York	20 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Portsea, Saint John, P.C.	Southampton	Winchester	167 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
Portsea, Saint Luke, P.C.	Southampton	Winchester	200 0 0	31st March 1865.
*Pottery Field, otherwise Hunslet, Saint Jude, V.	York	Ripon	140 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
Poulton, P.C.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	3 6 8 (*b*)	5th July 1865.
*Preston, Christ Church, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	35 0 0	5th Oct. 1865.
†Priddy, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells.	232 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Rawtenstall, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	69 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Rhos Llanerchrugog, N.P.	Denbigh	Saint Asaph	104 0 0	5th Oct. 1865.
*Rhymney, P.C.	Monmouth	Llandaff	143 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Rotherham, V.	York	York	127 0 0	31st March 1865.
*Rotherhithe, All Saints, P.C.	Surrey	Winchester	72 0 0	5th Oct. 1865.
†Roystone, V.	York	York	163 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Royton, Saint Paul, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	138 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Ryhope, P.C.	Durham	Durham	120 0 0	31st March 1865. and 7th Aug. 1865.
*Saint Marylebone, Saint Matthew, P.C.	Middlesex	London	182 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Sawley, V.	Derby	Lichfield	60 0 0 (*g*)	9th Sept. 1865.
†Shadforth, P.C.	Durham	Durham	20 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Shadwell, Saint Paul, R.	Middlesex	London	20 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Sheffield, Saint John, P.C.	York	York	175 0 0	4th Feb. 1865.
*Sheffield, Saint Paul, P.C.	York	York	84 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Shieldfield, Christ Church, P.C.	Northumberland.	Durham	184 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Shildon, P.C.	Durham	Durham	120 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Skelton, P.C., with Brotton, C.	York	York	257 0 0	31st March 1865.
†Skipsea, V.	York	York	186 0 0	31st March 1865.
†Shotton with Haswell, N.P.	Durham	Durham	300 0 0 (*l*)	4th Nov. 1865.
*Southwark, Saint Paul, P.C.	Surrey	Winchester	72 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Southwark, Saint Jude, P.C.	Surrey	Winchester	83 0 0	5th Oct. 1865.
†Southwell, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	159 0 0	31st March 1865.
†Spitalfields, Saint Stephen, N.P.	Middlesex	London	20 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Spittlegate, Saint John, P.C.	Lincoln	Lincoln	148 0 0 (*h*)	31st March 1865.
†Stockton-on-Tees, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Durham	Durham	20 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Stockton-on-the-Forest, P.C.	York	York	100 0 0	31st March 1865.
†Stoke, East, V., with Syerstone, C., and Elston, C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	20 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Sutton-on-Plym, N.P.	Devon	Exeter	131 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Thirsk, P.C.	York	York	146 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Thornaby, P.C.	York	York	163 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Thornton, V., cum Allerthorpe, C.	York	York	20 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Toxteth Park, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Lancaster	Chester	218 0 0	5th Oct. 1865.
*Upholland, P.C.	Lancaster	Chester	120 0 0	5th Oct. 1865.
†Walford, V.	Hereford	Hereford	59 0 0	5t Oct. 1865.
†Wall, Saint John, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	50 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Walworth, Saint John P.C.	Surrey	London	152 0 0 (*i*)	7th Aug. 1865.

No. 3.—Benefices to which Annual Grants have been made—*continued.*

Benefice or District.	County.	Diocese.	Annual Grant. £ s. d.	Date of Order in Council.
†Warminster, V.	Wilts	Salisbury	120 0 0	4th Feb. 1865. 7th Aug. 1865.
†Weeford, P.C., with Hints, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	30 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Westbourne, V.	Sussex	Chichester	70 0 0	4th Feb. 1865.
*Westminster, Saint Mary, Crown Street, Soho, P.C.	Middlesex	London	210 0 0	5th Oct. 1865.
†Westow, Saint Mary, V.	York	York	96 0 0	31st March 1865.
*Whitechapel, Saint Jude, P.C.	Middlesex	London	89 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Whitechapel, Saint Paul, P.C.	Middlesex	London	200 0 0	4th Feb. 1865.
*Wigton, V.	Cumberland	Carlisle	64 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Willenhall, Saint Stephen, V.	Stafford	Lichfield	111 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Winterbourne Monkton, V., with Berwick Bassett, P.C.	Wilts	Salisbury	248 0 0	5th Oct. 1865.
†Wistow, V.	York	York	31 0 0	31st March 1865.
†Wokingham, P.C.	Berks	Oxford	120 0 0	5th Oct. 1865.
*Wolverhampton, Saint George, V.	Stafford	Lichfield	71 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
*Wolverhampton, Saint Matthew, V.	Stafford	Lichfield	113 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Wortley, New, V.	York	Ripon	138 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†Yetminster, V., with Chetnole, C.	Dorset	Salisbury	20 0 0	7th Aug. 1865.
†York, Saint Mary Bishophill Senior, R.	York	York	120 0 0	31st March 1865.

(*a*) To cease from the lapse of the subsisting lease of certain property within the parish which formerly belonged to the prebend of Woodhorne, and now vested in Commissioners.

(*b*) This payment is in respect of a capital sum, equivalent thereto, paid to the Commissioners as the consideration for the assignment of the patronage.

(*c*) To cease upon the next avoidance of either Edingley or Halam.

(*d*) In lieu of an annual payment of 50*l.* granted to Langford, V., with Little Faringdon, C., under Order in Council gazetted 4th November 1862.

(*e*) 100*l.* per annum to cease on the next avoidance of the rectory of Houghton-le-Spring.

(*f*) 25*l.* of this grant to cease upon the falling in of a certain lease for lives, by the expiration of which the living will come into possession of a tithe rentcharge of 29*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* per annum.

(*g*) This grant has been transferred from Wilne, P.C., to which it was originally made under Order in Council gazetted 20th November 1863.

(*h*) 120*l.* of this grant to cease upon the endowment of the living with a tithe rentcharge of 150*l.* per annum, as contemplated under the Order in Council gazetted 4th April 1865.

(*i*) To cease on the next avoidance of the mother church of St. Mary, Newington.

(*j*) To be increased to 300*l.* per annum so soon as district shall have become a new parish.

(*k*) This amount represents an equal moiety of the grants of 20*l.* and 7*l.* made respectively under Orders in Council, gazetted 9th Sept. 1856, and 16th April 1861, to the united benefice of Farndon, V., with Balderton, V.

(*l*) This grant is to be reduced by 10*l.* per annum until it shall have ceased. By the same Order in Council certain mines and minerals were transferred from the rector of Easington to the incumbents of the new parishes of Shotton-with-Haswell and Holy Trinity, South Hetton, and the proceeds receivable by the Commissioners under the lease of such mines is to be held by them in trust for and invested on account of, the said incumbents in equal moieties.

No. 4.

NEFICES AUGMENTED by the Annexation of Lands, Tithe Rentcharges, &c., vested in the Commissioners, during the Year preceding the 1st November 1865.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 4. to the Seventeenth Report.)

The Benefices marked thus (†) have been augmented in respect of local claims.

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Description of Property.	Date of Order in Council.
arton, Saint David, P.C. -	Somerset	Bath and Wells.	(c) Reversion of land 7A. 1R. 6P.	4 Feb. 1865.
ishop Monkton, P.C. - -	York -	Ripon -	Land - - - - 4A. 0R. 14P.	7 Aug. 1865.
ridlington, P.C. - - -	York -	York -	(a) Land - - - - 9A. 2R. 8P.	5 Oct. 1865.
welch-y-Cibau, Christ Church, P.C.	Montgomery.	St. Asaph	Tithe rentcharge - 122*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.*	7 Aug. 1865.
efn, Saint Mary, P.C. - -	Denbigh	St. Asaph	Tithe Rentcharge - 292*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.*	31 Mar. 1865.
harlestown, Saint Thomas, P.C.	York -	Ripon -	(a) Rentcharges - 34*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*	4 Feb. 1865.
aycot, Saint Peter, P.C. -	Somerset	Bath and Wells.	(a) Land in Cheddar 1A. 3R. 33P. (a) Land in Rodney Stoke - - - 0A. 3R. 17P.	7 Aug. 1865.
ighweek, P.C. - - -	Devon -	Exeter -	Tithe rentcharge - 133*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.*	4 Feb. 1865.
wade, P.C. - - - -	Kent -	Canterbury.	Land - - - - 2A. 2R. 19P.	7 Aug. 1865.
anercost Abbey, P.C. - -	Cumberland.	Carlisle -	(a) Rentcharge on lands 20*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.*	7 Aug. 1865.
eighton Buzzard, V. - -	Bedford -	Ely - -	(b) Tithe rentcharge - 202*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*	31 Mar. 1865.
lanfair Talhaiarn, P.C. -	Denbigh -	St. Asaph	Tithe rentcharge - 88*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*	5 Oct. 1865.
lanvihangel Lledrod, P.C. -	Cardigan	St. David's	(b) Tithe rentcharge - 206*l.* 8*s.* 0*d.*	5 Oct. 1865.
lawr-y-Bettws, P.C. - -	Merioneth	St. Asaph	Tithe rentcharge - 118*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.*	4 Feb. 1865.
loreton, Christ Church, P.C.	Chester -	Chester -	(a, b) Tithe rentcharge 208*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.*	5 Oct. 1865.
etheravon, V. - - -	Wilts -	Salisbury	(b) Tithe rentcharge - 267*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*	4 Feb. 1865.
enrhôs, P.C. - - - -	Montgomery.	St. Asaph	(b) Tithe rentcharge - 30*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.*	5 Oct. 1865.
eterborough, Saint Mark, P.C.	Northampton.	Peterborough.	Land (about) - - 3A. 0R. 0P.	5 Oct. 1865.
hes-y-Cae, P.C. - - -	Flint -	St. Asaph	(b) Tithe rentcharge - 158*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*	5 Oct. 1865.
hydymwyn, Saint John, P.C.	Flint -	St. Asaph	Tithe rentcharge - 236*l.* 9*s.* 0*d.*	5 Oct. 1865.
lter Street, Saint Patrick, P. C.	Warwick	Worcester	(a) Land - - 4A. 0R. 15P.	4 Feb. 1865.
issett, Saint Augustine, P.C.	York -	Ripon -	(a) Land with buildings thereon - - 2A. 3R. 38P.	7 Aug. 1865.
uthwell, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Nottingham.	Lincoln -	(b) Land and premises 5A. 2R. 13P.	5 Oct. 1865.
nbury, Saint Michael, P.C.	Worcester	Hereford	(a) Land with buildings thereon - - 3A. 1R. 4P	4 Feb. 1865.
ockrington, P.C. - -	Northumberland.	Durham -	(b) Tithe rentcharges - 134*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*	5 Oct. 1865.
rm, P.C. - - - -	York -	York -	Tithe rentcharge - 265*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.* Cottage - - - —	4 Feb. 1865.

) In those cases to which the letter (*a*) is affixed the property has been conveyed to the Commissioners as a efaction, or it has been purchased by them out of money benefactions and grants in their hands.
) In those cases to which the letter (*b*) is affixed the property has been annexed in lieu of previous annual nents by the Commissioners, the particulars of which are set forth in the several Orders in Council.
This grant is made subject to the surrender of the leasehold interest in this property.

No. 5.

BENEFICES for which the COMMISSIONERS have, during the Year preceding the 1st November 1865, agreed to provide PARSONAGE HOUSES, in respect of Local Claims, by Mortgage of Living to Queen Anne's Bounty or otherwise, and to make Annual Payments until Parsonage House provided.

Benefice, &c.	County.	Diocese.	Maximum Annual Payment by Commissioners to Queen Anne's Bounty during Subsistence of Mortgage.	Annual Payment until Parsonage House provided.	Date of Order in Council.
			£	£	1865.
Acklam, East, V.	York	York	103	35	7th Aug.
					9th Sept.
Ampleforth, V.	York	York	—	30	7th Aug.
Balderton, V.	Nottingham	Lincoln	—	35	7th Aug.
Bedminster, V.	Somerset	Gloucester and Bristol.	88	35	18th May.
					7th Aug.
Bishop Monckton, P.C.	York	Ripon	—	35	7th Aug.
Broad Blunsdon, P.C.	Wilts	Gloucester and Bristol.	—	35	7th Aug.
Chigwell Row, District.	Essex	Rochester	21	—	18th May.
Coxley, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells.	—	35	7th Aug.
Darlington, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Durham	Durham	103	35	7th Aug.
					9th Sept.
Easton, Saint Paul, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells.	—	35	7th Aug.
Eaton, Long, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	—	35	7th Aug.
Edingley, P.C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	—	35	7th Aug.
Faringdon, Little, P.C.	Berks	Oxford	—	35	7th Aug.
Farnsfield, V.	Nottingham	Lincoln	—	35	7th Aug.
Gateshead, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Durham	Durham	—	35	7th Aug.
Halam, P.C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	—	35	7th Aug.
Hammersmith, Saint Peter, P.C.	Middlesex	London	—	35	7th Aug.
Henllan, V.	Denbigh	Saint Asaph	81	—	18th May.
Horrington, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells.	—	35	7th Aug.
Kilburn, P.C.	York	York	—	35	7th Aug.
Lichfield, Saint Chad, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	—	35	7th Aug.
London, Saint James Curtain Road, P.C.	Middlesex	London	—	20	7th Aug.
London, Saint Jude, Gray's Inn Road, N.P.	Middlesex	London	103	35	18th May.
					7th Aug.
London, Saint Mark, Old Street, N.P.	Middlesex	London	—	50	7th Aug.
London, Saint Mary, Charterhouse District.	Middlesex	London	—	50	7th Aug,
London, Saint Mary Magdalene, R., with Saint Gregory by Saint Paul, P.C.	Middlesex	London	—	35	7th Aug.

No. 5.—Benefices for which the Commissioners have agreed to provide Parsonage Houses, &c.—*continued.*

Benefice, &c.	County.	Diocese.	Maximum Annual Payment by Commissioners to Queen Anne's Bounty during Subsistence of Mortgage.	Annual Payment until Parsonage House provided.	Date of Order in Council.
			£	£	
London, Saint Thomas, Charterhouse, P.C.	Middlesex	London	—	50	1865. 7th Aug.
Lumley, Christ Church, P.C.	Durham	Durham	—	35	7th Aug.
Mansfield Woodhouse, P.C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	—	25	7th Aug.
Medomsley, P.C.	Durham	Durham	—	35	7th Aug.
Mere, V.	Wilts	Salisbury	—	40	7th Aug.
Monk Frystone, P.C.	York	York	—	35	7th Aug.
Mortlake, P.C., with East Sheen, C.	Surrey	London	65	—	9th Sept.
Muskham, South, V.	Nottingham	Lincoln	—	35	7th Aug.
Newbottle, Saint Matthew, P.C.	Durham	Durham	103	35	7th Aug. 9th Sept.
Ouseburne, Little, V.	York	Ripon	41	35	7th Aug. 9th Sept.
Owston, V.	Lincoln	Lincoln	—	35	7th Aug.
Pateley Bridge, P.C.	York	Ripon	—	35	7th Aug.
Pilton, V.	Somerset	Bath and Wells.	103	—	9th Sept.
Priddy, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells.	—	35	7th Aug.
*Ravenfield, P.C.	York	York	48	—	18th May.
Rotherwick, P.C.	Southampton	Winchester	—	35	7th Aug.
Ruscombe, P.C.	Berks	Oxford	150	35	7th Aug. 9th Sept.
Sacriston, Saint Peter District.	Durham	Durham	—	25	7th Aug.
Saint Pancras, Saint Saviour, P.C.	Middlesex	London	103	35	7th Aug. 9th Sept.
Skegby, P.C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	—	35	7th Aug.
Skipsea, V.	York	York	—	35	7th Aug.
Spittlegate, Saint John, P.C.	Lincoln	Lincoln	103	35	7th Aug. 9th Sept.
Stella, Saint Cuthbert, P.C.	Durham	Durham	45	—	9th Sept.
Stockton-on-the-Forest, P.C.	York	York	103	35	7th Aug. 9th Sept.
Stoughton, V.	Sussex	Chichester	48	—	9th Sept.
Thornaby, P.C.	York	York	—	35	7th Aug.
Whitchurch, P.C.	Glamorgan	Llandaff	—	25	7th Aug.
Wilne, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	—	35	7th Aug.
Wokingham, P.C.	Berks	Oxford	—	35	7th Aug.
York, Saint Cuthbert, R.	York	York	103	35	18th May. 7th Aug.
York, Saint Mary Bishophill Senior, R.	York	York	—	35	7th Aug.
Zeals, Saint Martin, P.C.	Wilts	Salisbury	103	35	18th May. 7th Aug.

* 700*l.* paid to the Commissioners as a Benefaction.

No. 6.

BENEFICES in the PARISH of MANCHESTER augmented under "The Parish of Manchester Division Act, 1850," and also out of the Common Fund for One Year only.

(*In continuation of Appendix No. 5. to the Seventeenth Report.*)

Benefice.	Grant from Manchester Chapter Surplus Revenue.	Grant from Common Fund.	Date of Order in Council.
	£	£	
Albert Memorial Church, R.	150	—	9th Sept. 1865.
Ancoats, All Souls, R.	24	143	Ditto.
Ardwick, St. Silas, R.	—	40	Ditto.
Ardwick, St. Thomas, R.	—	52	Ditto.
Barlow Moor, Emmanuel, R.	68	—	Ditto.
Blackley, R.	16	—	Ditto.
Bradford-cum-Beswick, Christ Church, R.	46	—	Ditto.
Bradford Road, St. Philip, R.	—	26	Ditto.
Chorlton-on-Medlock, St. Luke, R.	13	—	Ditto.
Crumpsall, Lower, St. Thomas, R.	118	—	Ditto.
Denton, St. Lawrence, R.	65	—	Ditto.
Didsbury, St. James, R.	15	—	Ditto.
Droylesden, R.	—	34	Ditto.
Gorton, R.	3	101	Ditto.
Heaton Mersey, St. John, R.	67	—	Ditto.
Heaton Norris, Christ Church, R.	—	66	Ditto.
Heaton Reddish, St. Mary, R.	120	—	Ditto.
Hulme, Holy Trinity, R.	—	45	Ditto.
Hulme, St. John the Baptist, R.	60	69	Ditto.
Hulme, St. Michael, R.	69	—	Ditto.
Hulme, St. Philip, R.	—	33	Ditto.
Manchester, St. Barnabas, R.	—	87	Ditto.
Manchester, St. Catherine, R.	—	107	Ditto.
Manchester, St. George-in-the-Fields, R.	66	110	Ditto.
Manchester, St. James, R.	46	—	Ditto.
Manchester, St. Jude, R.	107	69	Ditto.
Manchester, St. Mary, R.	127	—	Ditto.
Manchester, St. Matthew, R.	82	69	Ditto.
Manchester, St. Michael, R.	83	102	Ditto.
Manchester, Turner Street, St. Paul, R.	—	61	Ditto.
Manchester, St. Peter, R.	77	—	Ditto.
Newton Heath, All Saints, R.	—	25	Ditto.
Oldham Road, St. Peter, R.	30	69	Ditto.
Openshaw, St. Barnabas, R.	4	69	Ditto.
Redbank, St. Thomas, R.	28	78	Ditto.
Salford, St. Bartholomew, R.	6	69	Ditto.
Salford, St. Philip, R.	93	69	Ditto.
Salford, St. Simeon, R.	—	32	Ditto.
Salford, St. Stephen, R.	128	93	Ditto.

No. 7.

BENEFICES with Mining Populations to which Grants have been voted by the Commissioners to meet Benefactions under the 15th section of the Act 23 & 24 Vict. c. 124. for one year only, during the year preceding the 1st November 1865.

(*In continuation of Appendix No. 6. to the Seventeenth Report.*)

Benefice, &c.	County.	Diocese.	Population.	Income.	Benefaction.	Grant.
				£	£	£
Aberdare, V. - -	Glamorgan	Llandaff -	32,247	298	250	250
Abersychan, P.C. -	Monmouth	Llandaff -	7,995	300	50	50
Aberystruth, P.C., with Abertillery, C.	Monmouth	Llandaff -	10,000	300	100	100
Alston, V., with Garrigill, C.	Cumberland.	Durham -	4,365	180	160	160
Auckland, Saint Andrew, with Saint Anne, P.C.	Durham -	Durham -	12,234	580	50	50
Beaufort District -	Monmouth	Llandaff -	5,500	130	50	50
Bedwelty, P.C. - -	Monmouth	Llandaff -	4,246	190	100	100
Briton Ferry, P.C. -	Glamorgan	Llandaff -	3,781	170	50	50
Bushbury, V. - -	Stafford -	Lichfield -	2,051	170	50	50
Cleator, P.C. - -	Cumberland.	Carlisle -	3,995	79	60	60
Cramlington, P.C. -	Northumberland.	Durham -	2,500	100	25	25
Cyfarthfa, P.C. - -	Glamorgan	Llandaff -	8,000	300	50	50
Dowlais, R. - - -	Glamorgan	Llandaff -	17,000	188	50	50
Earsdon, P.C. - -	Northumberland.	Durham -	8,000	119	50	50
Eglwysilan, V. - -	Glamorgan	Llandaff -	4,383	140	40	40
Eston, P.C. - - -	York -	York -	7,000	89	50	50
Felinfoel, Holy Trinity, C.	Carmarthen.	St. David's	2,000	90	50	50
Gelligaer, R. - -	Glamorgan	Llandaff -	5,777	580	100	100
Glanogwen, Christ Church, P.C.	Carnarvon	Bangor -	5,000	183	40	40
Glyntaff, P.C. - -	Glamorgan	Llandaff -	7,443	300	50	50
Hendon, P.C. - -	Durham -	Durham -	13,000	300	50	50
Heworth, P.C. - -	Durham -	Durham -	6,581	206	75	75
Hope, V. (Derby) -	Derby -	Lichfield -	5,107	133	50	50
Llandegai, P.C. - -	Carnarvon	Bangor -	3,381	—	50	50
Llanelly, P.C. - -	Brecon -	St. David's	9,603	350	100	100
Llangendeirne, P.C. -	Carmarthen.	St. David's	2,355	95	40	40
Llanguicke, P.C. -	Glamorgan	St. David's	7,983	104	50	50
Llangyfelach, V. -	Glamorgan	St. David's	11,500	300	50	50
Llanhileth, R. - -	Monmouth	Llandaff -	3,500	109	50	50
Llantrisant, V. - -	Glamorgan	Llandaff -	5,492	480	50	50
Llanvabon, V. - -	Glamorgan	Llandaff -	2,600	114	50	50
Llanvrechva, P.C. -	Monmouth	Llandaff -	2,500	104	100	100
Llanwonno, P.C. -	Glamorgan	Llandaff -	8,702	300	50	50
Margam, P.C., with Taibach, C.	Glamorgan	Llandaff -	5,528	120	50	50
Michaelstone-super-Avon, P.C.	Glamorgan	Llandaff -	6,400	139	60	60
Mynyddyslwyn, P.C. -	Monmouth	Llandaff -	7,000	176	50	50
Nantyglo, P.C. - -	Monmouth	Llandaff -	4,500	188	50	50
Neath, R., with Llantwit, C.	Glamorgan	Llandaff -	8,063	440	50	50
Newburn, V., with Holy Trinity, C., and St. Saviour, C.	Northumberland.	Durham -	4,300	189	50	50
Newcastle, V., with Laleston, V., and Tytheston, V., and Bettws, R.	Glamorgan	Llandaff -	4,828	374	50	50
Panteg, R. - - -	Monmouth	Llandaff -	3,060	287	50	50
Pentrebach, P.C. -	Glamorgan	Llandaff -	6,000	95	50	50
Ruabon, V. - - -	Denbigh -	St. Asaph	3,500	506	50	50
Seaham Harbour, St. John, P.C.	Durham -	Durham -	6,300	245	50	50
South Shields St. Hilda, P.C.	Durham -	Durham -	12,133	400	110	110

No. 7.—Benefices with large Mining Populations—*continued.*

Benefice, &c.	County.	Diocese.	Population.	Income.	Benefaction.	Grant.
				£	£	£
Swansea, V. - -	Glamorgan	St. David's	28,000	300	100	100
Tanfield, P.C. - -	Durham -	Durham -	4,593	157	50	50
Thornley, P.C. (in Kelloe, V.)	Durham -	Durham -	3,454	290	50	50
Thornley, P.C. (in Wolsingham).	Durham -	Durham -	3,300	100	60	60
Tredegar, St. George, P.C., with Ebbw Vale, C.	Monmouth	Llandaff -	20,318	300	180	140
Trevethin, P.C. - -	Monmouth	Llandaff -	7,500	476	50	50
Tudhoe in Brancepeth, R.	Durham -	Durham -	2,300	—	50	50
Walsall, St. Peter, P.C.	Stafford -	Lichfield	10,418	300	50	50
West Rainton, R. -	Durham -	Durham -	4,291	327	30	70
Whitworth, P.C., with Spennimore, C.	Durham -	Durham -	3,629	243	50	50
Willington, St. Stephen, P.C.	Durham -	Durham -	4,168	124	50	50
Winlaton, R. - -	Durham -	Durham -	4,162	265	50	50
Ystradgynlais, R. -	Brecknock	St. David's	4,345	300	50	50
Ystradyfodwg, St. John, P.C.	Glamorgan	Llandaff -	4,000	124	20	20

No 8.

BENEFICES or DISTRICTS within the DIOCESE of DURHAM to which GRANTS have been made out of the "MALTBY FUND" during the Year preceding the 1st November 1865.

(*In continuation of Appendix No. 7. to the Seventeenth Report.*)

Benefice or District.	Grant.
TOWARDS PROVIDING A PARSONAGE HOUSE.	£ s. d.
Darlington, Trinity, P.C. (in addition to former grant of 400*l.*) -	34 0 0
TEMPORARY ANNUAL GRANTS.	Net Amount.
Auckland, St. Andrew, P.C., with Auckland St. Anne's Chapel -	88 2 1
Chevington, P.C. - - - - - - -	48 19 2
Gateshead, R. (Curate for Gateshead, St. Cuthbert's Chapelry) -	37 6 0
Lynesack-with-Softley, P.C. - - - - - -	43 5 6
Shildon, P.C. - - - - - - - -	19 10 0
	237 2 9

No. 9.

BENEFICES to which GRANTS from the "GALLY KNIGHT FUND" have been made during the Year preceding the 1st November 1865.

(*In continuation of Appendix No. 8. to the Seventeenth Report.*)

Diocese.	Benefice.	County.	Grant.
			£ s. d.
Bath and Wells -	Bishopshull, St. John the Evangelist, P.C.	Somerset - -	400 0 0
Chichester - -	Littlehampton, V. - - -	Sussex - - -	400 0 0
Exeter - - -	Truro, St. Paul, P.C. - -	Cornwall - - -	400 0 0
Hereford - - -	Jackfield, P.C. - - -	Salop - - -	400 0 0
Salisbury - -	West Lulworth, P.C. - -	Dorset - - -	400 0 0

No. 10.

BENEFICES to which ANNUITIES have been granted by the Commissioners in respect of certain Capital Sums paid to them by Order of the Lord Chancellor, in accordance with the provisions of "The Lord Chancellor's Augmentation Act, 1863," during the year preceding the 1st November 1865.

(*In continuation of Appendix No. 9. to the Seventeenth Report.*)

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Capital Sum.	Annuity.	Date of Lord Chancellor's Order.
			£	£ s. d.	
Ampney Crucis, V.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	600	21 0 0	11th Feb. 1865.
Anstey, V.	Warwick	Worcester	750	26 5 0	24th June 1865.
Baldock, R.	Hertford	Rochester	1,250	43 15 0	14th Jan. 1865.
Churchlench, R.	Worcester	Worcester	950	33 5 0	27th Mar. 1865.
Dinnington, R.	York	York	900	31 10 0	9th Nov. 1864.
Earl's Barton, V.	Northampton	Peterborough	1,050	36 15 0	27th Mar. 1865.
Grandborough, V.	Bucks	Oxford	550	19 5 0	6th July 1865.
Heanor, V.	Derby	Lichfield	1,000	35 0 0	27th May 1865.
Herbrandston, R.	Pembroke	St. David's	1,100	38 10 0	3rd Dec. 1864.
Huntingdon, All Saints, R., with St. John, V.	Hunts	Ely	500	17 10 0	9th Dec. 1864.
Hyson Green, P.C.	Notts	Lincoln	1,000	35 0 0	29th Apr. 1865.
Laleham, P.C.	Middlesex	London	250	8 15 0	25th July 1865.
Newport, V.	Essex	Rochester	750	26 5 0	14th Jan. 1865.
Nottingham, St. Nicholas, R.	Notts	Lincoln	600	21 0 0	29th Apr. 1865.
Peatling Parva, R.	Leicester	Peterborough	750	26 5 0	13th Feb. 1865.
Ramsbury, V.	Wilts	Salisbury	3,000	105 0 0	2nd Feb. 1865.
Sellinge, V.	Kent	Canterbury	1,250	43 15 0	22nd Nov. 1864.
Tiptree Heath, P.C.	Essex	Rochester	575	20 2 6	14th Jan. 1865.
			16,825		

No. 11.

BENEFICES to which ANNUITIES are to be granted by the Commissioners upon the next avoidance thereof, in respect of certain Capital Sums paid to them, by Order of the Lord Chancellor, in accordance with the Provisions of "The Lord Chancellor's Augmentation Act," 1863, during the year preceding the 1st November 1865.

(*In continuation of Appendix No. 10. to the Seventeenth Report.*)

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Capital Sum.	Date of Lord Chancellor's Order.
			£	
Ampney Crucis, V.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	600	11th Feb. 1865
Anstey, V.	Warwick	Worcester	750	24th June 1865
Baldock, R.	Hertford	Rochester	1,250	14th Jan. 1865
Churchlench, R.	Worcester	Worcester	950	27th March 1865
Dinnington, R.	York	York	900	9th Nov. 1864
Drax, V.	York	York	700	11th Feb. 1865
Earls Barton, V.	Northampton	Peterborough	1,050	27th March 1865
Grandborough, V.	Bucks	Oxford	550	6th July 1865
Heanor, V.	Derby	Lichfield	1,000	27th May 1865
Herbrandston, R.	Pembroke	St. David's	1,100	3rd Dec. 1864
Huntingdon, All Saints, R., with St. John, V.	Hunts	Ely	500	9th Dec. 1864
Hyson Green, P.C.	Notts	Lincoln	1,000	29th April 1865
Kirkburn, V.	York	York	1,000	20th Jan. 1865
Laleham, P.C.	Middlesex	London	250	25th July 1865
Newport, V.	Essex	Rochester	750	14th Jan. 1865
Nottingham, St. Nicholas, R.	Notts	Lincoln	600	29th April 1865
Peatling Parva, R.	Leicester	Peterborough	750	13th Feb. 1865
Ramsbury, V.	Wilts	Salisbury	3,000	2nd Feb. 1865
Sellinge, V.	Kent	Canterbury	1,250	22nd Nov. 1864
Tiptree Heath, P.C.	Essex	Rochester	575	14th Jan. 1865
			18,525	

No. 12.

BENEFICES upon the Avoidance of which Annuities have been granted by the Commissioners in respect of certain Capital Sums paid to them, by Order of the Lord Chancellor, in accordance with the Provisions of "The Lord Chancellor's Augmentation Act, 1863," during the Year preceding the 1st November 1865.

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Capital Sum.	Annuity.	Date of Instrument.
			£	£ s. d.	1865.
Ampney Crucis, V.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	*600	21 0 0	22nd June.
Ilston, R.	Glamorgan	St. David's	1,111	39 9 10	23rd Mar.
Kettlestone, R.	Norfolk	Norwich	2,500	87 18 2	9th Mar.
St. Neots, V.	Hunts	Ely	450	16 3 6	11th May.
Walton-on-Thames, V.	Surrey	Winchester	950	33 7 8	9th Mar.

* The Benefice was vacated before this Sum was paid to the Commissioners.

No. 13.

SALES of ADVOWSONS, the Purchase Monies of which have been certified by the Commissioners, in accordance with the provisions of the 24th section of "The Lord Chancellor's Augmentation Act, 1863, during the Year preceding the 1st November 1865.

(*In continuation of Appendix No.* 11. *to the Seventeenth Report.*)

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Amount at which certified.	Date of Certificate.
			£	
Elvington, R.	York	York	3,200	15th June 1865.
Lenton, V.	Notts	Lincoln	2,310	15th June 1865.

No. 14.

CASES in which LOCAL CLAIMS on ESTATES ENFRANCHISED are created by the Acts 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113. and 17 & 18 Vict. c. 116.

(*In continuation of Appendix No.* 12. *to the Seventeenth Report.*)

County.	Parish.	Year in which Local Claim accrues.
Hereford	St. Nicholas	1900
Northumberland	Kyloe	1884

No. 15.

BENEFICES augmented out of the Income of other Benefices under the Acts 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113., 4 & 5 Vict. c. 39., and 17 & 18 Vict. c. 84., during the year preceding the 1st November 1865.

(*In continuation of Appendix No.* 13. *to the Seventeenth Report.*)

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Augmentation.		Date of Order in Council.
			Benefice.	Amount.	
Billericay, St. Mary Magdalen, N.P.	Essex	Rochester	Orsett, R.	100*l.* per annum.	29 June 1865.
Bredhurst, P.C.	Kent	Canterbury	Cliffe at Hoo, R.	150*l.* per annum.	29 June 1865.
Garthbeibio, R.	Montgomery.	St. Asaph	Llangadvan, R.	Rentcharge, 82*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*	9 Sept. 1865.
Rochester, St. Nicholas, V., with St. Clement, V.	Kent	Rochester	Stone next Dartford, R.	100*l.* per annum.	29 June 1865.
Seaham, New, Christ Church, N.P.	Durham	Durham	Seaham, V.	Four seventh parts of rents and profits arising from certain property belonging to Seaham, V.	1 Nov. 1864.

No. 16.

BENEFICES the PATRONAGE of which has been assigned under the Acts 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113., 4 & 5 Vict. c. 39., 6 & 7 Vict. c. 37., and 23 & 24 Vict. c. 124. during the Year preceding the 1st November 1865.

(*In continuation of Appendix No.* 14. *to the Seventeenth Report.*)

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Patronage.		Date of Order in Council.
			From whom transferred.	To whom assigned.	
Battersea, St. George, N.P.	Surrey	Winchester.	Vicar of St. Mary, Battersea.	Trustees	29th June 1865
Brackenfield, Holy Trinity, N.P.	Derby	Lichfield	Rector of Morton.	Gladwin Turbutt.	9th Mar. 1865
Hill Top, St. James, West Bromwich.	Staffs.	Lichfield	Earl of Dartmouth.	Bishop of Lichfield.	9th Sept. 1865
Lannarth, Christ Church, N.P.	Cornwall	Exeter	- - -	Rev. John Tucker.	9th Sept. 1865
Leek, V.	Staffs.	Lichfield	Earl of Macclesfield.	Bishop of Lichfield.	9th Sept. 1865
Poulton, P.C.	Gloucester	Gloucester & Bristol.	Herbert John Marshall.	Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol.	5th July 1865

No. 17.

BENEFICES the PATRONAGE of which has been exchanged under the Act 16 & 17 Vict. c. 50., during the Year preceding the 1st November 1865.

(*In continuation of Appendix No.* 15. *to the Seventeenth Report.*)

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Patronage.		Date of Order in Council.
			From whom transferred.	To whom transferred.	
Baldock, R. - - - -	Hertford	Rochester	HoraceJames Smith.	Bishop of Rochester.	18th May 1865.
Broxbourne, V. - - -	Hertford	Rochester	Bishop of Rochester.	HoraceJames Smith.	18th May 1865.
Hoddesdon, P.C. - - -	Hertford	Rochester	Bishop of Rochester.	HoraceJames Smith.	18th May 1865.
Kilton, V. - - - - -	Somerset	Bath and Wells.	Baron Taunton.	Bishop of Bath and Wells.	7th Jan. 1865.
Newport, V. - - - - -	Essex -	Rochester	HoraceJames Smith.	Bishop of Rochester.	18th May 1865.
Overstowey, V. - - -	Somerset	Bath and Wells.	Bishop of Bath and Wells.	Baron Taunton.	7th Jan. 1865.
Paull, V., with Thorngumbald, C.	York -	York -	Archbishop of York.	Earl of Effingham.	1st Nov. 1864.
Rotheram, V. - - - -	York -	York -	Earl of Effingham.	Archbishop of York.	1st Nov. 1864.
Tiptree Heath, St. Luke, P.C.	Essex -	Rochester	HoraceJames Smith.	Bishop of Rochester.	18th May 1865.

No. 18.

DISTRICT CHAPELRIES assigned under the Acts 59 Geo. 3. c. 134. 1 & 2 Vict. c. 107., and 2 & 3 Vict. c. 49. during the Year preceding the 1st November 1865.

(*In continuation of Appendix No.* 16. *to the Seventeenth Report.*)

District Chapelry.	Population.	Parish, &c. from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Date of Order in Council.
Arthington, St. Peter	344	Adel, otherwise Addle.	York -	Ripon -	4th Feb. 1865.
Birchfield, Holy Trinity.	2,000	Handsworth -	Stafford -	Lichfield -	7th Aug. 1865.
Birkdale, St. James -	2,190	Meols, North -	Lancaster -	Chester -	18th May 1865.
Birmingham, Immanuel.	10,000	Birmingham, St. Thomas.	Warwick -	Worcester -	9th Sept. 1865.
Borrowdale - -	425	Crosthwaite -	Cumberland	Carlisle -	18th May 1865.
Bowling, St. John -	5,236	Bradford, St.Peter	York -	Ripon -	18th May 1865.
Bradford, Holy Trinity.	6,000	Bradford, St.Peter	York -	Ripon -	4th Feb. 1865.
Cefn, St. Mary -	620	St. Asaph - -	Denbigh -	St. Asaph -	4th Feb. 1865.
Cheltenham, Christ Church.	3,400	Cheltenham, St. Mary.	Gloucester -	Gloucester and Bristol.	31st Mar. 1865.
Cold Ash, St. Mark -	750	Thatcham - -	Berks -	Oxford -	9th Sept. 1865.
Coton-in-the-Elms -	499	Lullington -	Derby -	Lichfield -	9th Mar. 1865.
Defford-cum-Besford -	627	Pershore, St. Andrew.	Worcester -	Worcester -	29th June 1865.

No. 18.—District Chapelries—*continued.*

District Chapelry.	Population.	Parish, &c. from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Date of Order in Council.
Edenfield - -	3,726	Bury - -	Lancaster -	Manchester	7th Aug. 1865.
Emery Down, Christ Church.	550	Lyndhurst -	Southampton.	Winchester	1st Nov. 1864.
Gateshead, St. Cuthbert.	3,600	Gateshead, St. Mary.	Durham -	Durham -	31st Mar. 1865.
Harlow, St. Mary Magdalen.	500	Harlow, St. Mary the Virgin.	Essex -	Rochester -	5th July 1865.
Heaton, St. Barnabas	2,000	Shipley-cum-Heaton.	York - -	Ripon -	7th Jan. 1865.
Hitchin, Holy Saviour	1,000	Hitchin - -	Hertford -	Rochester -	9th Sept. 1865.
Hornsey Rise, St. Mary.	2,000	Tollington Park, St. Mark.	Middlesex -	London -	18th May 1865.
Islington, St. Bartholomew.	4,250	Islington, St. Stephen.	Middlesex -	London -	9th Sept. 1865.
St. John's Common -	1,500	Clayton-cum-Keymer.	Sussex -	Chichester -	29th June 1865.
Kenwyn, St. John -	2,600	Kenwyn - -	Cornwall -	Exeter -	7th Jan. 1865.
Kirkthwaite - -	480	Dent - -	York - -	Ripon -	9th Sept. 1865
Langley Fitzurse -	549	Kington, St. Michael.	Wilts -	Gloucester and Bristol.	7th Jan. 1865.
Leighland - -	500	Cleeve, Old -	Somerset -	Bath and Wells.	31st Mar. 1865
Lewisham, St. Stephen.	2,500	Lewisham -	Kent -	London -	29th June 1865.
Leylands, St. Thomas	5,838	Leeds, St. Peter -	York - -	Ripon -	18th May 1865.
Llanwenarth Ultra -	1,547	Llanwenarth -	Monmouth -	Llandaff -	18th May 1865.
Matterdale - -	370	Greystoke -	Cumberland	Carlisle -	18th May 1865.
Mayfair, Christ Church.	6,000	Hanover Square, St. George.	Middlesex -	London -	7th Aug. 1865.
Mossley, St. George -	9,000	Ashton-under-Lyne.	Lancaster -	Manchester	18th May 1865.
Newbottle, St. Matthew.	4,000	Houghton-le-Spring.	Durham -	Durham -	7th Jan. 1865.
Nottingham, All Saints.	5,585	Nottingham, St. Mary the Virgin.	Nottingham	Lincoln -	9th Mar. 1865.
Nottingham, St. Ann	9,000	Nottingham, St. Mary.	Nottingham	Lincoln -	18th May 1865.
Nottingham, St. Saviour.	4,425	Nottingham, St. Mary the Virgin.	Nottingham	Lincoln -	18th May 1865.
Ottershaw - -	594	Addlestone -	Surrey -	Winchester	4th Feb. 1865.
Pendleton, St. Thomas.	9,051	Eccles - -	Lancaster -	Manchester	7th Aug. 1865.
Rashcliffe - -	4,140	Emmanuel Lockwood.	York - -	Ripon -	7th Jan. 1865.
Rushton, St. Lawrence.	1,039	Leek - -	Stafford -	Lichfield -	18th May 1865.
Shippon - -	180	Abingdon, St. Helen.	Berks -	Oxford -	18th May 1865.
Southport, Christ Church.	5,490	Meols, North -	Lancaster -	Chester -	18th May 1865.
Southport, Holy Trinity.	4,025	Meols, North -	Lancaster -	Chester -	18th May 1865.
Southport, St. Paul -	3,000	Meols, North -	Lancaster -	Chester -	1st Nov. 1864.
Stratford New Town, St. Paul.	6,200	Stratford, St. John	Essex -	London -	9th Sept. 1865.
Swinton, St. Peter -	6,000	Eccles - - -	Lancaster -	Manchester	7th Jan. 1865.
Turncroft, St. John the Evangelist.	4,800	Over-Darwen, Holy Trinity.	Lancaster -	Manchester	4th Feb. 1865.
Truro, St. Paul - -	3,300	Truro, St. Clement	Cornwall -	Exeter -	4th Feb. 1865.
Walton Higher, All Saints.	2,000	Walton-le-Dale -	Lancaster -	Manchester	4th Feb. 1865.
Willaston - -	937	Neston - -	Chester -	Chester -	18th May 1865.

No. 19.

CONSOLIDATED CHAPELRIES assigned under the Acts 8 & 9 Vict. c. 70. and 14 & 15 Vict. c. 97. during the Year preceding the 1st November 1865.

(*In continuation of Appendix No.* 17. *to the Seventeenth Report.*)

Consolidated Chapelry.	Population.	Parish, &c. from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Date of Order in Council.
Ascot Heath, All Saints.	900	Cranbourne, Consolidated Chapelry; Sunninghill, Parish; and Bracknell, Consolidated Chapelry.	Berks -	Oxford -	9th Mar. 1865.
Birmingham, Christ Church.	6,600	Birmingham, St. Philip, and Birmingham, St. Martin.	Warwick -	Worcester -	29th June 1865.
Bristol, The Unity -	6,980	Bristol, St. Philip and St. Jacob Outparish, Barton Hill, St. Luke, New Parish; and Bristol, Holy Trinity, District Parish.	Gloucester -	Gloucester and Bristol.	4th Feb. 1865.
Bwlch-y-Cibau, Christ Church.	412	Meiford, Llansaintffraid - yn - Mechan, Llanfyllin, and Llanfechan.	Montgomery	St. Asaph -	4th Feb. 1865.
Campden Hill, St. George.	6,500	Notting Hill, St. John, District Parish, and Kensington, St. Mary Abbotts.	Middlesex -	London -	18th May 1865.
Carlisle, St. Stephen -	2,778	Carlisle, Christ Church, New Parish; Carlisle, St. Cuthbert, Parish; and Upperby, St. John, New Parish.	Cumberland	Carlisle -	5th July 1865.
Cockermouth, Christ Church.	3,553	Cockermouth, All Saints, Parochial Chapelry, and Bridekirk.	Cumberland	Carlisle -	7th Aug. 1865.
Congresbury, St. Ann	400	Congresbury, Parish; Wick, St. Lawrence, Chapelry; Yatton, Kewstoke, Banwell, and Puxton.	Somerset -	Bath and Wells.	29th June 1865.
Frankton, Welsh -	533	Whittington and Ellesmere.	Salop -	St. Asaph -	5th July 1865.
Gateshead, St. Edmund.	3,000	Gateshead, St. Mary, Parish; Heworth, St. Alban, New Parish; and Gateshead Fell, St. John.	Durham -	Durham -	18th May 1865.
Hackney, South, St. Michael and All Angels.	7,300	Hackney, South, Parish, and Bethnal Green, St. Jude, New Parish.	Middlesex -	London -	31st Mar. 1865.
Harley Wood, All Saints.	3,148	Cross Stone, and Todmorden, Chapelries.	York - -	Ripon -	1st Nov. 1864.
Hillingdon, St. Andrew.	2,500	Hillingdon and Cowley.	Middlesex -	London -	9th Sept. 1865.

No. 19.—Consolidated Chapelries—*continued.*

Consolidated Chapelry.	Population.	Parish, &c. from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Date of Order in Council.
Llawr-y-Bettws	410	Llanfor, Gwyddelwern, and Llandderfel.	Merioneth	St. Asaph	1st Nov. 1864.
Masborough, St. John the Evangelist.	6,588	Rotherham, Parish, and Greasborough, Chapelry District.	York	York	31st Mar. 1865.
Milton, St. Philip and St. James.	1,200	Norton - in - the-Moors, Parish, and Cobridge, Christ Church, New Parish.	Stafford	Lichfield	9th Sept. 1865.
Oakamoor	600	Cheadle, Alton, and Kingsley.	Stafford	Lichfield	30th Nov. 1864.
St. Pancras, St. Saviour.	7,000	Charlotte Street, Upper, St. John the Evangelist, St. Pancras, New Parish, and St. Pancras.	Middlesex	London	4th Feb. 1865.
Rhydymwyn, St. John	565	Cilcain and Mold, Parishes; Gwernafield, Chapelry District; Northop, Parish; and Rhesy-cae, Consolidated Chapelry.	Flint	St. Asaph	31st Mar. 1865.
Shireoaks, St. Luke	700	Worksop and Anston.	Nottingham and York.	Lincoln	9th Sept. 1865.
Whitwood Mere, All Saints.	1,000	Featherstone and Methley.	York	Ripon	9th Mar. 1865.
Windmill Street, Great, St. Peter.	5,330	Westminster, St. James, Parish, and Westminster, St. Luke, New Parish.	Middlesex	London	4th Feb. 1865.

No. 20.

PARTICULAR DISTRICTS assigned under the Act 1 & 2 Will. 4. c. 38. during the Year preceding the 1st November 1865.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 18. to the Seventeenth Report.)

Particular Districts.	Population.	Parish, &c. from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Date of Instrument.
Dulwich, East, St. John the Evangelist.	1,400	Camberwell, St. Giles.	Surrey	Winchester	18th May 1865.
Hampstead, All Souls.	1,330	Hampstead, St. Paul, and Kilburn, St. Mary new Parishes, and St. John's Wood, All Saints, particular District.	Middlesex	London	1st June 1865.
Shooter's Hill, Christ Church.	423	Eltham, Plumstead, and Woolwich.	Kent	London	6th July 1865.
Southsea, St. Bartholomew.	2,600	Milton, St. James new Parish, Portsea, St. Paul, District Chapelry, and Portsea, St. Mary, Parish.	Hants	Winchester	27th April 1865.

No. 21.

DISTRICTS and NEW PARISHES constituted under the "New Parishes Acts" during the Year preceding the 1st November 1865.

(*In continuation of Appendix No.* 19. *to the Seventeenth Report.*)

District or New Parish.	Population.	Parish, &c. from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Ultimate Endowment.	Patron.	Consideration for Patronage.	Date of Order in Council.
Balderstone, St. Mary.	5,461	Rochdale Parish -	Lancaster	Manchester	Annual payment of 150*l.*	Joshua Radcliffe, Josiah Radcliffe, James Radcliffe, and John Radcliffe, Esqs.	Endowment of 3,500*l.* cash, paid to Commissioners.	1865. 7th Jan.
Bradley, St. Martin	4,000	Bilston, St. Mary, New Parish, and, Coseley Christ Church District Parish.	Stafford -	Lichfield -	Annual payment of 150*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*	Martin Baldwin, John Baldwin, and Edward Pugh, Esqs.	Endowment of 3,900*l.* 3*l.* per cent. consols transferred to the Commissioners under the bequest of the late William Baldwin.	9th March.
Busbridge - -	550	Godalming Parish -	Surrey -	Winchester	Annual payment of 390*l.*	Emma Susan Ramsden.	2,500*l.* towards Church, paid to the Commissioners, Parsonage House, and 5A. 2R. 15P. of land as Glebe, and as a site for the Church, conveyed to the Commissioners by deed dated 10 December 1864.	29th June.

No. 21.—Districts and New Parishes—*continued.*

District or New Parish.	Population.	Parish, &c. from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Ultimate Endowment.	Patron.	Consideration for Patronage.	Date of Order in Council.
Cassop cum Quarrington.	3,130	Kelloe and Bishop Middleham Parishes.	Durham	Durham	Annual payment of 300*l.*	Crown and Bishop alternately.	- - -	1865 31st March.
Clerkenwell, St. Paul.	7,000	St. Luke, Old Street, St. James, Clerkenwell, and St. John, Clerkenwell Parishes, and King Square, St. Barnabas New Parish.	Middlesex	London	Annual payment of 300*l.*	Crown and Bishop alternately.	- - - -	29th June.
Cornforth	1,618	Kelloe and Bishop Middleham Parishes.	Durham	Durham	Annual payment of 300*l.*	Crown and Bishop alternately.	- - - -	31st March.
Coxhoe	2,600	Kelloe and Bishop Middleham Parishes.	Durham	Durham	Annual payment of 300*l.*	Crown and Bishop alternately.	- - - -	31st March.
Gosforth, North	1,667	The Parochial Chapelry of Gosforth, in the Parish of St. Nicholas, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in the county of the town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and Long Benton Parish.	Northumberland.	Durham	Annual payment of 45*l.* Rentcharge, 90*l.* Tithe rentcharge 20*l.* 2*s.* 0*d.*	Thomas Eustace Smith, Esq.	Endowment of 350*l.* cash, paid to Commissioners, 90*l.* per annum rentcharge on lands, &c., situate at North Brienton, conveyed to Minister by deed dated 24th November 1864, and 20*l.* 2*s.* per annum Vicarial tithe rentcharge secured to Minister by deed dated 7th September 1864.	18th May.

No. 21.—Districts and New Parishes—*continued.*

District or New Parish.	Population.	Parish, &c. from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Ultimate Endowment.	Patron.	Consideration for Patronage.	Date of Order in Council.
Haggerston, St. Stephen.	7,427	Haggerston, St. Augustine District, sometime part of the Parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, Bethnal Green, St. Jude N.P., Bethnal Green, St. Peter N.P., and South Hackney Parish.	Middlesex	London -	Annual payment of 300*l.*	Crown and Bishop alternately.	- - - -	1865. 31st March.
Haverstock Hill, St. Andrew.	8,000	Kentish Town New Parish, and Haverstock Hill New Parish, both sometime part of the Parish of St. Pancras.	Middlesex	London -	Annual payment of 150.	Crown and Bishop alternately.	- - - -	7th Aug.
Holmside - - -	1,500	Lanchester and Chester-le-Street Parishes, and the Parochial Chapelries of Witton, Gilbert, and Tanfield.	Durham -	Durham -	Annual payment of 300*l.*	Crown and Bishop alternately.	- - - -	29th June.
Hoxton, St. Anne -	5,145	Hoxton, St. Saviour District, and Hoxton, St. John District Parish.	Middlesex	London -	Annual payment of 300*l.*	Crown and Bishop alternately.	- - - -	7th Jan.
Hoxton, St. Mary	6,300	Old Street, St. Luke Parish, King Square, St. Barnabus New Parish, Hoxton, St. John District Parish, and Hoxton, Holy Trinity New Parish.	Middlesex	London -	Annual payment of 300*l.*	Crown and Bishop alternately.	- - -	9th March.

No. 21.—Districts and New Parishes—*continued.*

District or New Parish.	Population.	Parish, &c. from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Ultimate Endowment.	Patron.	Consideration for Patronage.	Date of Order in Council.
Killingworth	3,387	Long Benton Parish	Northumberland.	Durham	Annual payment of 129*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Tithe rentcharge 24*l.* 2*s.* 0*d.*	Vicar of Long Benton.	Endowment of 1,000*l.* cash, 2,100*l.* 3*l.* per cent. consols, transferred to Commissioners, and 24*l.* 2*s.* 0*d.* per annum, Vicarial tithe rentcharge, secured to Minister by deed, dated the 7th September 1864.	1865. 18th May.
Paddington, St. Mary Magdalene.	8,000	Paddington, Holy Trinity New Parish, and Paddington, St. Saviour New Parish.	Middlesex	London	Annual payment of 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Ground rents, 120*l.* 18*s.*	Charles Lewes Parker, Esq., Alfred Daniel Sprague, Esq., The Hon. Henry Walpole, Henry Wood, Esq., and William Frost Wood, Esq.	Endowment of 120*l.* 18*s.* 0*d.* arising from freehold ground rents secured by deed dated the 29th July 1864.	1864. 1st Nov.
St. John the Baptist, Great Marlborough Street.	5,200	Westminster, St. James Parish, and Westminster, St. Luke New Parish.	Middlesex	London	Annual payment of 150*l.*	Rector of St. James, Westminster.	Endowment of 3,000*l.* cash, paid to the Commissioners.	1865. 7th Aug.
Warrington, St. Ann.	3,000	Warrington, St. Paul District Parish.	Lancaster	Chester	Tithe rentcharge, 303*l.*	William Beaumont, Esq.	Endowment of 303*l.* per annum, tithe rentcharges, secured by deed dated 9th June 1864.	1864. 1st Nov.

No. 22.

DISTRICTS constituted under "The Parish of Manchester Division Act, 1850," during the Year preceding the 1st November 1865.

(*In continuation of Appendix No. 20. to the Seventeenth Report.*)

District.	Population.	Parish, &c. from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Date of Order in Council.
Albert, The, Memorial Church.	9,600	Manchester, St. George, and Harpurhey-cum-Moston, Christ Church, New Parishes.	Lancaster -	Manchester	7th Jan. 1865.
Heaton Reddish, St. Mary.	6,000	Heaton Norris, St. Thomas, New Parish.	Lancaster -	Manchester	29th June 1865.

No. 23.

BENEFICE the INCUMBENT of which has been COMPENSATED, during the Year preceding the 1st November 1865, for Loss of Fees in respect of a New Parish constituted under the "New Parishes Acts."

(*In continuation of Appendix No. 21. to the Seventeenth Report.*)

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Nature of Grant.	Date of Order in Council.	New Parish.
Stoke Damerel, R.	Devon -	Exeter -	Annual payment of 18*l.*	7th Aug. 1865	Devonport, St. Stephen.

No. 24.

CASES in which the Commissioners have issued, during the Year preceding the 1st November 1865, Orders under the Act 19 & 20 Vict. c. 104., authorizing the Performance of the Offices of MARRIAGE, BAPTISM, CHURCHING, and BURIAL in Churches and Chapels to which Districts belong.

(*In continuation of Appendix No. 22. to the Seventeenth Report.*)

Church or Chapel.	County.	Diocese.	Date of Order.
Bardsley, Holy Trinity - - - -	Lancaster -	Manchester	9th Mar. 1865.
Birkenhead, St. Paul - - - -	Chester -	Chester -	23rd Mar. 1865.
Brentford, Old, St. George - - - -	Middlesex -	London -	16th Feb. 1865.
Holmwood, St. Mary Magdalene - -	Surrey -	Winchester	6th April 1865.
Hougham in Dover, Christ Church - -	Kent - -	Canterbury	26th Jan. 1865.
Portland, St. John the Baptist - - -	Dorset -	Salisbury -	13th July 1865.
Preston, Holy Trinity - - - -	Lancaster -	Manchester	9th Mar. 1865.
Preston, St. Mary - - - -	Lancaster -	Manchester	24th Nov. 1864.
Preston, St. Thomas - - - -	Lancaster -	Manchester	24th Nov. 1864.
Rotherhithe, Holy Trinity - - -	Surrey -	Winchester	1st June 1865.
Walmsley, Christ Church - - - -	Lancaster -	Manchester	22nd Dec. 1864.

No. 25.

PATRONAGE of CHURCHES declared under the Act 14 & 15 Vict. c. 97. during the Year preceding the 1st November 1865.

(*In continuation of Appendix No. 23. to the Seventeenth Report.*)

Church.	Parish.	County.	Diocese.	Patron.	Consideration for Patronage.
Dulwich, East, St. John the Evangelist.	Camberwell, St. Giles.	Surrey -	Winchester	Trustees -	Church cost 7,000*l.*; Endowment, House let at 25*l.* per annum, and Repair Fund 150*l.*
Hampstead, All Souls.	Hampstead	Middlesex	London -	Rev. Henry Robinson Wadmore.	Church cost 3,000*l.*; Endowment, 1,123*l.* 3*l.* per cent. consols, and Repair Fund, 150*l.* 3*l.* per cent. reduced annuities.
Shooter's Hill, Christ Church.	Eltham, Plumstead, & Woolwich.	Kent -	London -	Rev. John Smalman Masters.	Church cost 1,916*l.*; Endowment, 1,000*l.*, and Repair Fund, 200*l.*
Southsea, St. Bartholomew.	Portsea -	Hants -	Winchester	Bishop of Winchester.	Church cost 2,700*l.* Parsonage House and Land, and Repair Fund, 100*l.*

No. 26.

NEW CHURCHES substituted for EXISTING PARISH CHURCHES under the Act 8 & 9 Vict. c. 70., during the Year preceding the 1st November 1865.

(*In continuation of Appendix No. 24. to the Seventeenth Report.*)

Name of New Church.	Name of Old Church.	Parish.	County.	Diocese.
Bromborough, St. Barnabas.	Bromborough, St. Barnabas.	Bromborough	Chester -	Chester.
Llanbadrig, St. Patrick	Llanbadrig, St. Patrick.	Llanbadrig -	Anglesey -	Bangor.
Llanbedr Dyffryn Clwyd, St. Peter.	Llanbedr Dyffryn Clwyd, St. Peter.	Llanbedr Dyffryn Clwyd.	Denbigh -	St. Asaph.
Ludford Magna, - St. Mary and St. Peter.	Ludford Magna, St. Mary.	Ludford Magna	Lincoln -	Lincoln.
Newland, St. Leonard -	Newland, St. Leonard.	Malvern, Grt., otherwise Much Malvern.	Worcester -	Worcester.

No. 27.

CHURCHES for which SCALES of PEW RENTS have been fixed and assigned under the Acts 58 Geo. 3. c. 45., 59 Geo. 3. c. 104., and 3 Geo. 4. c. 72., during the Year preceding the 1st November 1865.

(*In continuation of Appendix No. 25. to the Seventeenth Report.*)

Church.	County.	Diocese.	Amount of Pew Rents.	To whom assigned.
			£ *s.* *d.*	
Cockermouth, Christ Ch. -	Cumberland	Carlisle -	151 16 0	To Minister.
Lewisham, St. Stephen -	Kent - -	London -	692 10 0	To Minister.
Nottingham, All Saints -	Nottingham	Lincoln -	225 0 0	To Minister.
Nottingham, St. Ann -	Nottingham	Lincoln -	133 5 0	To Minister.
Nottingham, St. Saviour -	Nottingham	Lincoln -	138 14 0	To Minister.
Rashcliffe, St. Stephen -	York - -	Ripon - -	74 8 0	To Minister.
Stratford New Town, St. Paul	Essex - -	London -	295 0 0	To Minister.
Worcester, Holy Trinity -	Worcester -	Worcester -	95 0 0	To Minister.

No. 28.

CONVEYANCES of SITES for CHURCHES, BURIAL GROUNDS, or PARSONAGE HOUSES accepted under the Acts 58 Geo. 3. c. 45., 59 Geo. 3. c. 134., and 3 Geo. 4. c. 72., during the year preceding the 1st November 1865.

(*In continuation of Appendix No. 26. to the Seventeenth Report.*)

Church, Burial Ground, or Parsonage.	Parish.	County.	Diocese.	Purpose for which Land conveyed.
Abbots Langley	Abbots Langley	Herts	Rochester	Church.
Albert Memorial Church.	Manchester	Lancaster	Manchester	Parsonage.
Altrincham, St. John.	Bowdon	Chester	Chester	Church.
Amwell, Little, Holy Trinity.	Amwell, Great	Herts	Rochester	Parsonage.
Ascot Heath, All Saints (*Two Conveyances*).	Sunninghill	Berks	Oxford	Parsonage.
Ash, Cold, St. Mark.	Thatcham	Berks	Oxford	Church.
Ashford	Ashford	Kent	Canterbury	Church.
Atlow	Bradbourne	Derby	Lichfield	Parsonage.
Babicombe	St. Marychurch	Devon	Exeter	Church.
Balderton	Balderton	Notts	Lincoln	Burial Ground.
Bampton	Bampton	Cumberland	Carlisle	Parsonage.
Bayston Hill. Christ Church.	Shrewsbury, St. Julian.	Salop	Lichfield	Parsonage.
Bedminster	Bedminster	Somerset	Gloucester and Bristol.	Parsonage.
Beer	Seaton	Devon	Exeter	Burial Ground.
Benhilton (*Two Conveyances*).	Sutton	Surrey	Winchester	Church and Parsonage.
Berwick Bassett	Berwick Bassett	Wilts	Salisbury	Parsonage.
Beverley, St. Mary with St. Nicholas.	Beverley, St. Mary with St. Nicholas.	York	York	Burial Grounds.
Bilsdale	Helmsley	York	York	Burial Ground.
Birkenhead, St. Paul.	Birkenhead	Chester	Chester	Church.
Blackburn, St. Thomas.	Blackburn	Lancaster	Manchester	Church.
Blackley	Manchester	Lancaster	Manchester	Church.
Boddicot	Boddicot	Oxford	Oxford	Burial Ground.
Bodedern	Bodedern	Anglesey	Bangor	Burial Ground.
Bolton-le-Moors. Christ Church.	Bolton-le-Moors	Lancaster	Manchester	Parsonage.
Bootle, Christ Church.	Bootle cum Linacre.	Lancaster	Chester	Church and Parsonage.
Boston, St. James	Boston	Lincoln	Lincoln	Church.
Bottisham Lode	Bottisham	Cambridge	Ely	Parsonage.
Brightside	Sheffield	York	York	Burial Ground.
Briton Ferry	Briton Ferry	Glamorgan	Llandaff	Church.
Broadway	Broadway	Dorset	Salisbury	Burial Ground.
Bromley, St. Michael and All Angels.	Bromley, St. Leonard.	Middlesex	London	Church and Parsonage.
Broughton, St. Mary.	Hawarden	Flint	St. Asaph	Burial Ground.
Burgh	Burgh	Lincoln	Lincoln	Burial Ground.
Burntwood (*Two Conveyances*).	Lichfield, St. Michael.	Stafford	Lichfield	Church and BurialGround.
Bury, The Most Holy Trinity.	Bury	Lancaster	Manchester	Church.
Busbridge	Godalming	Surrey	Winchester	Church, Parsonage, and Glebe.

No. 28.—Conveyances of Sites for Churches, Burial Grounds, and Parsonage Houses, &c.—*continued.*

Church, Burial Ground, or Parsonage.	Parish.	County.	Diocese.	Purpose for which Land conveyed.
Cambois	Bedlington	Northumberland.	Durham	Church and Parsonage.
Camden, St. Andrew	Camberwell	Surrey	Winchester	Church.
Carlisle, St. John	Carlisle	Cumberland	Carlisle	Parsonage.
Carlisle, St. Stephen (*Two Conveyances*).	Carlisle, St. Cuthbert and St. Mary.	Cumberland	Carlisle	Church and Parsonage.
Chalfont, St. Giles	Chalfont, St. Giles.	Bucks	Oxford	Burial Ground.
Charlestown, St. Thomas.	Halifax	York	Ripon	Parsonage.
Charterhouse, St. Mary (*Two Conveyances*).	Cripplegate, St. Giles.	Middlesex	London	Church.
Chinnor	Chinnor	Oxford	Oxford	Burial Ground.
Clack, St. Mary	Lyneham	Wilts	Salisbury	Church.
Cleeve Prior	Cleeve Prior	Worcester	Worcester	Parsonage.
Clerkenwell, St. Philip	Clerkenwell	Middlesex	London	Parsonage.
Clifton	Workington	Cumberland	Carlisle	Parsonage.
Clutton	Clutton	Somerset	Bath and Wells.	Burial Ground.
Coltishall	Coltishall	Norfolk	Norwich	Burial Ground.
Coton-in-the-Elms, St. Mary.	Lullington	Derby	Lichfield	Parsonage.
Croydon, St. Matthew.	Croydon	Surrey	Canterbury	Church.
Croydon, St. Saviour (*Two Conveyances*).	Croydon	Surrey	Canterbury	Church and Parsonage.
Culford	Culford	Suffolk	Ely	Church.
Darlington, Holy Trinity.	Darlington	Durham	Durham	Parsonage.
Denton Holme	Carlisle, St. Mary.	Cumberland	Carlisle	Church.
Deptford, Christ Church.	Deptford. St. Paul.	Kent	London	Church.
Derby, St. James the Greater.	Derby, St. Peter	Derby	Lichfield	Church and Parsonage.
Doncaster, St. James.	Doncaster	York	York	Parsonage.
Doynton	Doynton	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	Burial Ground.
Durham, St. Giles	Durham, St. Giles.	Durham	Durham	Burial Ground.
Ealing, Christ Church.	Ealing	Middlesex	London	Parsonage.
Eastbourne, Christ Church.	Eastbourne	Sussex	Chichester	Parsonage.
Ellel, St. John	Cockerham	Lancaster	Manchester	Burial Ground.
Enfield, Christ Church, or Trent.	Enfield	Middlesex	London	Parsonage.
Enfield, St. James	Enfield	Middlesex	London	Parsonage.
Exeter, St. Michael.	Exeter, St. David.	Devon	Exeter	Church.
Eyam	Eyam	Derby	Lichfield	Burial Ground.
Eydon	Eydon	Northampton	Peterborough	Burial Ground.
Farcet	Farcet	Huntingdon	Ely	Burial Ground.
Farndon	Farndon	Notts	Lincoln	Parsonage.
Felbridge	Godstone	Surrey	Winchester	Church.
Felton Hill	Winford	Somerset	Bath and Wells.	Church.

No. 28.—Conveyances of Sites for Churches, Burial Grounds, and Parsonage Houses, &c.—*continued.*

Church, Burial Ground, or Parsonage.	Parish.	County.	Diocese.	Purpose for which Land conveyed.
Firbank	Kirkby Lonsdale.	Westmorland	Carlisle	Parsonage.
Foulsham	Foulsham	Norfolk	Norwich	Burial Ground.
Freemantle	Millbrook	Southampton	Winchester	Church and Parsonage.
Fromes Hill	Frome Bishop	Hereford	Hereford	Church.
Fron Goch, St. Mark.	Llanfawr	Merioneth	St. Asaph	Parsonage.
Fulbeck	Fulbeck	Lincoln	Lincoln	Burial Ground.
Fulford	Fulford Gate	York	York	Church.
Gainford	Gainford	Durham	Durham	BurialGround.
Gateshead, St. Edmund.	Gateshead, St. Mary.	Durham	Durham	Church.
Gee Cross	Stockport	Chester	Chester	Church.
Gipsey Hill, Christ Church.	Lambeth	Surrey	Winchester	Church.
Gravel Lane, Old	St. George-in-the East.	Middlesex	London	Church.
Greenwich, St. Paul.	Greenwich	Kent	London	Church and Parsonage.
Haggerstone, St. Augustine.	Shoreditch	Middlesex	London	Church.
Haggerstone, St. Columba.	Shoreditch	Middlesex	London	Church, Parsonage, and Schools.
Hale	Hale	Southampton	Winchester	Burial Ground.
Hambleton	Kirkham	Lancaster	Manchester	Burial Ground.
Hamer, All Saints	Rochdale	Lancaster	Manchester	Church.
Handley	Staveley	Derby	Lichfield	Church.
Harbertonford	Harberton	Devon	Exeter	Burial Ground.
Haslingdon Grane	Whalley	Lancaster	Manchester	Church.
Hawkley	Hawkley	Southampton	Winchester	Parsonage and Glebe.
Heaton Reddish	Manchester	Lancaster	Manchester	Church.
Hepworth	Kirkburton	York	Ripon	Parsonage.
Herrington, West	Houghton-le-Spring.	Durham	Durham	Burial Ground.
Highbury, St. Saviour.	Islington, St. Mary.	Middlesex	London	Church.
Hoddesdon	Broxburn and Great Amwell.	Herts	Rochester	Church.
Hopton by Lowestoft.	Hopton by Lowestoft.	Suffolk	Norwich	Church.
Hull, Holy Trinity.	Hull, Holy Trinity.	York	York	Burial Ground.
Hursley	Hursley	Southampton	Winchester	Burial Ground.
Hurst	Hurst	Berks	Oxford	Burial Ground.
Hurstbrook, St. James.	Ashton-under-Lyne.	Lancaster	Manchester	Church.
Ilsley, East	Ilsley, East	Berks	Oxford	Burial Ground.
Irton	Irton	Cumberland	Carlisle	Parsonage.
Islington, St. Bartholomew.	Islington, St. Mary.	Middlesex	London	Church.
Kennington	Radley	Berks	Oxford	Church.
Lambley	Lambley	Northumberland.	Durham	Burial Ground.

No. 28.—Conveyances of Sites for Churches, Burial Grounds, and Parsonage Houses, &c.—*continued.*

Church, Burial Ground, or Parsonage.	Parish.	County.	Diocese.	Purpose for which Land conveyed.
Lanchester	Lanchester	Durham	Durham	Parsonage.
Leicester, St. Matthew.	Leicester	Leicester	Peterborough	Church.
Leyton, All Saints	Leyton, Low	Essex	London	Church.
Litherland, St. Philip.	Sefton	Lancaster	Chester	Church.
Llanbadrig	Llanbadrig	Anglesey	Bangor	Church.
Llanbeblig	Llanbeblig	Carnarvon	Bangor	Burial Ground.
Llandefeilog	Llandefeilog	Carmarthen	St. David's	Church.
Llandegai	Llandegai	Carnarvon	Bangor	Church.
Llandwrog, St. Thomas.	Llandwrog	Carnarvon	Bangor	Parsonage.
Llandyssil	Llandyssil	Montgomery	St. Asaph	Church.
Llansaintffraid Cwmtryddwr.	Llansaintffraid Cwmtryddwr.	Radnor	St. David's	Church.
Llanvair-is-gaer	Llanvair-is-gaer	Carnarvon	Bangor	Church.
Loose	Loose	Kent	Canterbury	Burial Ground.
Marchwood, St. John.	Elling	Southampton	Winchester	Burial Ground.
Marlow, Great	Marlow, Great	Bucks	Oxford	Parsonage.
Mayfair, Christ Church.	St. George, Hanover Square.	Middlesex	London	Church.
Mayfield	Mayfield	Sussex	Chichester	Burial Ground.
Mere	Mere	Wilts	Salisbury	Parsonage.
Middleton Cheney	Middleton Cheney.	Northampton	Peterborough	Burial Ground.
Milverton, Old	Milverton	Warwick	Worcester	Burial Ground.
Musbury	Bury and Whalley.	Lancaster	Manchester	Parsonage.
Nash	Burford, 1st portion.	Salop	Hereford	Burial Ground.
Neath	Neath	Glamorgan	Llandaff	Church.
Newchurch in Pendle.	Whalley	Lancaster	Manchester	Burial Ground.
New Town	Alverstoke	Southampton	Winchester	Church.
No Man's Heath	- - - -	Stafford, Warwick, Leicester, and Derby.	Lichfield	Church.
Normanton-upon-Trent.	Normanton-upon-Trent.	Notts	Lincoln	Burial Ground.
Northam, Christ Church.	Southampton, St. Mary.	Southampton	Winchester	Parsonage.
Ogbourn, St. George.	Ogbourn, St. George.	Wilts	Salisbury	Burial Ground.
Otham	Otham	Kent	Canterbury	Burial Ground.
Ovington	Ovington	Southampton	Winchester	Church.
Penegoes	Penegoes	Montgomery	Bangor	Burial Ground.
Prickwillow	Ely, Holy Trinity.	Cambridge	Ely	Church.
Puddlehinton	Puddlehinton	Dorset	Salisbury	Burial Ground.
Radway	Radway	Warwick	Worcester	Church.
Reading, All Saints	Reading, St. Mary.	Berks	Oxford	Church and Burial Ground.
Reading, Grey Friars.	Reading, St. Lawrence.	Berks	Oxford	Church.

No. 28.—Conveyances of Sites for Churches, Burial Grounds, and Parsonage Houses, &c.—*continued.*

Church. Burial Ground, or Parsonage.	Parish.	County.	Diocese.	Purpose for which Land conveyed.
Redmile	Redmile	Leicester	Peterborough	Burial Ground.
Revesby	Revesby	Lincoln	Lincoln	Burial Ground.
Rochford	Rochford	Worcester	Hereford	Burial Ground.
Romsley, St. Kenelm.	Halesowen	Worcester	Worcester	Glebe.
Rossett, Christ Church.	Gresford	Denbigh	St. Asaph	Parsonage.
Salehurst	Salehurst	Sussex	Chichester	Burial Ground.
Saltburn	Marske	York	York	Church.
Saltersford cum Kettleshulme.	Prestbury	Chester	Chester	Parsonage.
Sandon	Sandon	Stafford	Lichfield	Burial Ground.
Selsley, All Saints	King's Stanley	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	Parsonage.
Shackleford	Godalming	Surrey	Winchester	Church, Burial Ground, Parsonage, and Glebe.
Sheffield, Christ Church.	Sheffield	York	York	Church.
Shidfield	Droxford	Southampton	Winchester	Burial Ground.
Shipmeadow (Wangford Union.)	Shipmeadow	Suffolk	Norwich	Church.
Sholing Common	Hound	Southampton	Winchester	Church.
Shoreditch, St. Michael.	Shoreditch	Middlesex	London	Church and Parsonage.
Sittingbourne	Sittingbourne	Kent	Canterbury	Church.
Skelmanthorpe	Hoyland, High	York	Ripon	Church.
Sodbury, Old	Sodbury, Old	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	Glebe.
Somerford, Broad	Somerford, Broad.	Wilts	Gloucester and Bristol.	Burial Ground.
Southsea, St. Bartholomew.	Portsea	Southampton	Winchester	Parsonage.
Sowerby Bridge	Halifax	York	Ripon	Parsonage.
Stanningley (*Two Conveyances*).	Leeds	York	Ripon	Parsonage, Glebe, & Burial Ground.
Steeple Aston	Steeple Aston	Oxford	Oxford	Burial Ground.
Stoughton	Stoughton	Sussex	Chichester	Parsonage.
Streatham Common, Emmanuel.	Streatham	Surrey	Winchester	Church.
Sutton, St. Edmund.	Sutton, Long	Lincoln	Lincoln	Burial Ground.
Swanwick, St. Andrew.	Alfreton	Derby	Lichfield	Parsonage.
Sydenham, Holy Trinity.	Lewisham	Kent	London	Church.
Thorncombe	Thorncombe	Dorset	Salisbury	Church.
Thornton cum Allerthorpe.	Thornton cum Allerthorpe.	York	York	Parsonage.
Thorverton	Thorverton	Devon	Exeter	Burial Ground.
Tonge	Bolton-le-Moors	Lancaster	Manchester	Parsonage.
Tottenham, St. Paul.	Tottenham	Middlesex	London	Parsonage.
Treleigh	Redruth	Cornwall	Exeter	Church and Parsonage.
Tremaen	Tremaen	Cardigan	St. David's	Parsonage.
Tulse Hill, Holy Trinity.	Lambeth, St. Mary.	Surrey	Winchester	Parsonage.
Turnditch	Duffield	Derby	Lichfield	Parsonage.

No. 28.—Conveyances of Sites for Churches, Burial Grounds, and Parsonage Houses, &c.—*continued.*

Church, Burial Ground, or Parsonage.	Parish.	County.	Diocese.	Purpose for which Land conveyed.
Tynemouth Holy Trinity.	Tynemouth	Northumberland.	Durham	Parsonage.
Viney Hill	Dean Forest, St. Paul.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	Church and Parsonage.
Warboys	Warboys	Hunts	Ely	Burial Ground.
Waverton	Wigton	Cumberland	Carlisle	Church.
Weaste, St. Luke	Eccles	Lancaster	Manchester	Church and Parsonage.
Welburn	Bulmer	York	York	Church.
Wellington Heath	Ledbury	Hereford	Hereford	Burial Ground.
West Hill, St. Michael.	Ottery, St. Mary	Devon	Exeter	Parsonage and Glebe.
Weston Patrick	Weston Patrick	Southampton	Winchester	Parsonage.
Whitton, St. Philip and St. James.	Twickenham	Middlesex	London	Parsonage.
Widdington	Widdington	Essex	Rochester	Burial Ground.
Winchester, Christ Church.	Winchester, St. Faith.	Southampton	Winchester	Parsonage.
Windsor, All Saints.	Windsor, New	Berks	Oxford	Church.
Windsor, New	Windsor, New	Berks	Oxford	Parsonage.
Witley, Christ Church.	Reading, St. Giles.	Berks	Oxford	Church.
Wivelsfield	Wivelsfield	Sussex	Chichester	Parsonage.
Wokingham, St. Sebastian.	Wokingham	Berks	Oxford	Church.
Wolverhampton, St. Luke.	Wolverhampton and Sedgeley.	Stafford	Lichfield	Parsonage.
Wootton, North, cum Worminster.	Wootton, North	Somerset	Bath & Wells	Parsonage.
Worcester, Holy Trinity	Worcester, St. Martin, and Claines.	Worcester	Worcester	Church.
Wykeham	Wykeham	Southampton	Winchester	Burial Ground.
Wythop	Brigham	Cumberland	Carlisle	Church and Burial Ground.

No. 29.

ARCHDEACONRIES ENDOWED during the Year preceding the 1st November 1865.

(*In continuation of Appendix No. 27. to the Seventeenth Report.*)

Diocese and Archdeaconry.	Endowment.	Date of Order in Council.
ST. DAVID'S:		
St. David's - -	260*l.* per annum out of Common Fund in lieu of Estates transferred to Commissioners.	31st March 1865.
ELY:		
Ely - - -	600*l.* per annum, and 750*l.* out of Common Fund, in lieu of Estates transferred to Commissioners.	9th Sept. 1865.
LICHFIELD:		
Stafford - -	132*l.* per annum out of Common Fund -	7th Aug. 1865.

No. 30.

PREFERMENT vacated during the Year preceding the 1st November 1865.

(*In continuation of Appendix No. 28. to the Seventeenth Report.*)

Cathedral or Collegiate Church.	Preferment.	Cathedral or Collegiate Church.	Preferment.
LINCOLN - -	Prebend of Leighton Beaudesert.	SOUTHWELL -	Prebend of Normanton. Prebend of Rampton.

No. 31.

PREFERMENT of which the ENDOWMENTS have become vested in the Commissioners by Commutation of the Interest of the Incumbent thereof, under the Acts 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113. and 4 & 5 Vict. c. 39., during the Year preceding the 1st November 1865.

(*In continuation of Appendix No. 25. to the Sixteenth Report.*)

Cathedral Church, and Preferment.	Date of Order in Council.
HEREFORD: Putson Major Prebend - - - - -	18th May 1865.

No. 32.

ENFRANCHISEMENTS effected by the COMMISSIONERS during the Year preceding the 1st of November 1865.

(*In continuation of Appendix No. 29. to the Seventeenth Report.*)

County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
		SALES.		
Cambridge	Downham	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 6,616*l.*
	Wisbech, St. Peter.	Land, ferry, fishery rights, &c.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 500*l.*
Cornwall	St. Gluvias	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 350*l.*
Cumberland.	Carlisle City	Houses	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 135*l.*
	Dalston	Cottage and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 12*l.*
	Dalston	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 99*l.*
	Penrith	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 42*l.*
Devon	Clist Honiton	House, cottages, and land.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 307*l.*
	Dawlish	Tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 5,100*l.*
	Exeter, St. Martin.	House and premises.	Leasehold for 31 years	The payment of 830*l.*
	Exeter, St. Mary Major.	Houses and premises.	Leasehold for 21 years and freehold.	The payment of 350*l.*
	Exeter, St. Sidwell.	Inn and premises	Leasehold for 31 years	The payment of 296*l.*
	Exeter, St. Sidwell.	House and premises.	Leasehold for 31 years	The payment of 225*l.*
	Exeter, St. Stephen.	Hotel and premises.	Leasehold for 31 years	The payment of 2,019*l.*
	Exeter, St. Thomas.	House and cottages.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 155*l.*
	Ide	Cottages and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 140*l.*
	Paignton	Cottage, land, and tithe rentcharge.	Copyhold for lives and freehold.	The payment of 210*l.*
	Paignton	Land and tithe rentcharge.	Copyhold for lives and freehold.	The payment of 510*l.*
	Thorverton	Cottages and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 160*l.*
	Thorverton	Cottage and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 68*l.*
	Thorverton	Cottages and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 104*l.*
	Thorverton	Cottages and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 101*l.*
	Thorverton	House, cottages, and land.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 126*l.*
	Thorverton	House and premises.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 30*l.*
	Thorverton	Cottages and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 46*l.*
	Thorverton	House, premises, and land.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 55*l.*
	Thorverton	House, cottage, and premises.	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 53*l.*
	Thorverton	Cottage and premises.	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 10*l.*
	Thorverton	Cottage, shop, and premises.	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 31*l.*
	Thorverton	Cottages and land.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 33*l.*
Dorset	Hilton; Shaftesbury, Holy Trinity; Shaftesbury, St. James; and Shaftesbury, St. Peter.	House, buildings, land, manor, and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 520*l.* and the surrender of the leasehold interest in a tithe rentcharge of 165*l.* in Hilton parish.
Durham	Bishop Wearmouth.	Public house and land.	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 220*l.*
	Darlington	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 290*l.*
	Easington	Cottage and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 30*l.*
	Kelloe	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 65*l.*
	Pittington	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,212*l.*

No. 32.—Enfranchisements effected—*continued.*

County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
			SALES—*continued.*	
Durham —(*cont.*)	Pittington	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 1,348*l.*
	Stockton-on-Tees	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 10*l.* 10*s.*
	Stockton-on-Tees	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 20*l.* 15*s.*
	Stockton-on-Tees	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 5*l.* 7*s.*
	Stockton-on-Tees	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 49*l.*
	Stockton-on-Tees	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 39*l.*
	Stockton-on-Tees	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 15*l.*
	Stockton-on-Tees	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 50*l.*
	Stockton-on-Tees	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 18*l.*
	Stockton-on-Tees	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 43*l.*
	Wolsingham	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 3,911*l.*
Gloucester	Ampney Crucis	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 650*l.*
	Bristol, St. Augustine.	Houses and premises.	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 592*l.*
	Bristol, St. Augustine.	Houses and premises.	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 113*l.*
	Bristol, St. Augustine.	Shop and premises.	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 127*l.*
	Bristol, St. Augustine.	House and premises.	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 662*l.*
	Bristol, St. Augustine.	Building and premises.	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 359*l.*
	Bristol, St. Augustine.	Public house	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 175*l.*
	Bristol, St. Augustine.	Public house, cottages, and premises.	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 393*l.*
	Bristol, St. Augustine.	House	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 350*l.*
	Bristol, St. Augustine.	Houses	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 2,160*l.*
	Bristol, St. Augustine.	Public house, buildings, and premises.	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 201*l.*
	Bristol, St. Mary Redcliffe.	House, shop, and premises.	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 299*l.*
	Brockworth	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 2,153*l.*
	Churcham	Cottage and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 60*l.*
	Clifton	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 282*l.*
	Gloucester, St. John the Baptist.	House	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 208*l.*
	Gloucester, St. Mary-de-Lode.	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 775*l.*
	Hardwick	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 63*l.*
	Maisemore	Cow pastures	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 75*l.*
	South Cerney	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 320*l.*
Hants	Chilcomb	House, cottage, buildings, and land.	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 218*l.* and the surrender of copyhold interest in 5A. 3R. 21P. of land.
	Compton	Cottage and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 30*l.*
	King's Sombourne.	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 110*l.*
	Odiham	House, land, and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 322*l.* and the surrender of leasehold interest in 1A. 1R. 0P. of land.
	Overton	Cottage, land, and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 589*l.*
	Sparsholt	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 6*l.*
	Wecke	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 237*l.*
	Whitchurch	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,242*l.*
	Whitchurch	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 1,120*l.*
	Winchester, St. Faith.	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 486*l.*
	Winchester, St. Faith.	Cottages and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 354*l.*
	Winchester, St. Faith.	Buildings and land.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 411*l.*

No. 32.—Enfranchisements effected—*continued.*

County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
		SALES—*continued.*		
Hants - (*cont.*)	Winchester, St. Michael.	Public house, cottage, and buildings.	Leasehold for 30 years.	The payment of 372*l.*
	Winchester, St. Thomas.	House and premises.	Leasehold for 30 years.	The payment of 285*l.*
Kent -	Benenden -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 19 years.	The payment of 562*l.*
	Benenden and Biddenden.	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years.	The payment of 1,033*l.*
	Canterbury, St. Alphage.	Public house -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 220*l.*
	Canterbury, St. Alphage, and Canterbury, St. Mary Northgate.	Houses - -	Leasehold for 30 years	The payment of 450*l.*
	Canterbury, St. Andrew.	House and cottages.	Leasehold for 30 years	The payment of 557*l.*
	Canterbury, St. Andrew.	House - -	Leasehold for 30 years	The payment of 280*l.*
	Canterbury, St. Andrew.	Houses and premises.	Leasehold for 30 years	The payment of 353*l.*
	Canterbury, St. Mary Bredin.	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,800*l.*
	Charlton - by - Dover.	House - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 130*l.*
	Charlton - by - Dover.	House and premises.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 150*l.*
	Charlton - by - Dover.	House, inn, and land.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 380*l.*
	Charlton - by - Dover.	House, bakehouse, and premises.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 139*l.*
	Deal - - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 52*l.*
	Deal - -	Building and premises.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 27*l.*
	Deal - - -	Cottage and premises.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 85*l.*
	Deal - - -	House - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 53*l.*
	Deal - -	Houses and building.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 194*l.*
	Deal - - -	House, windmill, and premises.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 224*l.*
	Deal - - -	House and premises.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 136*l.*
	Deal - - -	House and shop -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 134*l.*
	Deal - - -	Houses and premises.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 222*l.*
	Deal - - -	House - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 21*l.*
	Deal - - -	Houses - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 99*l.*
	Deal - - -	House and premises.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 71*l.* 4*s.*
	Deal - - -	House and cottages.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 41*l.*
	Faversham, Ospring, Preston-next-Faversham, and Sheldwick.	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 5,590*l.* and the surrender of the leasehold interest in 258A. 1R. 3P. of land in Preston parish, together with the redeemed land tax thereon.
	Hollingbourne -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 552*l.*
	Hollingbourne -	House, buildings, and land.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 331*l.*
	Hougham -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 400*l.*
	Ickham - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 550*l.*
	Kennington -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 135*l.*
	Littlebourn -	Land and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 2,480*l.* and the surrender of leasehold interest in a tithe rentcharge of 400*l.*
	Orpington -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 260*l.*

No. 32.—Enfranchisements effected—*continued.*

County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
		SALES—*continued.*		
Kent - (*cont.*)	Orpington -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 580*l.*
	Preston-next-Faversham.	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years and freehold.	The surrender of the leasehold interest in 36A. 0R. 29P. of land.
	St. Margaret-at-Cliffe.	Land, tithe rentcharge, and manorial rights over land.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 6,200*l.*, and the surrender of the leasehold interest in 4A. 0R. 0P. of land, and a tithe rentcharge of 302*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*
Leicester	Leicester, St. Margaret.	Buildings, land, and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 587*l.*
Middlesex	London, St. Bride.	House, shops, and buildings.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 7,450*l.*
	London, St. Giles-without-Cripplegate.	Buildings and land.	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 1,300*l.*
Norfolk -	Heigham -	Cottages and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 70*l.*, and the surrender of leasehold interest in 0A. 0R. 7P. of land.
Northampton.	Newborough, Paston, and Peterborough, St. John the Baptist.	Land and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for 21 years and leasehold for lives.	The payment of 2,983*l.* 5*s.* and the surrender of the leasehold interest in 109*l.* 13*s.* of tithe rentcharge in Paston parish.
Northumberland.	Bedlington -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 2,560*l.* 3*s.*
Nottingham.	Halam - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 226*l.*
	South Leverton	Cottage, buildings, and land.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 2,000*l.*, and the surrender of the leasehold interest in 307A. 0R. 8P. of land.
	Southwell -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 21*l.*
	Southwell -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 53*l.*
	Southwell -	Mills and land -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 850*l.*
	Upton - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 214*l.*
Oxford -	Chipping Norton.	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 5,650*l.*
Somerset	Banwell - -	Cottage and land	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 10*l.*
	Banwell - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 143*l.*
	Bleadon - -	Land - - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 13*l.*
	Bleadon - -	Land - - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 573*l.*
	Bleadon - -	Land - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 2,417*l.*, and the surrender of copyhold interest in 4A. 3R. 11P. of land.
	Huish Episcopi	Cottage and land	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 31*l.*
	Huish Episcopi	House, buildings, and land.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 2,541*l.*
	Wells, St. Andrew Liberty.	Cottage, shop, building, and land.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 108*l.*
	Wells, St. Cuthbert In.	Cottages and land	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 87*l.*
	Wells, St. Cuthbert Out.	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 817*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*
	Wells, St. Cuthbert Out, and Westbury.	House and land -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 300*l.*
	Winsham - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 15*l.*
	Worle - -	Cottage and land	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 130*l.*

No. 32.—Enfranchisements effected—*continued.*

County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
		SALES—*continued.*		
Stafford -	Wolverhampton	House, inn, and buildings.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 300*l.*
Surrey -	Croydon - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 727*l.* 10*s.*
	Croydon - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 840*l.*
Sussex -	Chichester, St. Peter the Great.	House - - -	Leasehold for 30 years	The payment of 224*l.*
	Chichester, St. Peter the Great.	House and premises.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 162*l.*
	Chidham -	Tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 248*l.*
	Eastergate -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 120*l.*
	Eastergate -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 130*l.*
	North Mundham.	Bullock leazes -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 22*l.*
	Selsey - -	House, buildings, and land.	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 420*l.*
	Selsey - -	Land - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 406*l.*
Warwick	Great Packington, Little Packington, and Maxtoke.	Land - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 4,368*l.*
Wilts -	Alderton - -	House, buildings, land, and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 4,500*l.*
	Bradford - -	Land - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 326*l.*
	Bradford - -	Land - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 37*l.* 15*s.*
	Bradford - -	House and land	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 60*l.*
	Bradford - -	Land - - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 41*l.*
	Bradford - -	House and shops	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 110*l.*
	Bradford - -	Land - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 23*l.*
	Bradford - -	Land - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 74*l.*
	Bradford - -	Land - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 75*l.* 5*s.*
	Bradford - -	Land - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 417*l.*
	Bradford - -	House, buildings, and land.	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 240*l.*
	Bradford - -	Land - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 72*l.*
	Bradford - -	Land - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 195*l.*
	Bradford - -	House and cottages.	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 94*l.*
	Bradford - -	Land - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 21*l.* 15*s.*
	Bradford - -	Houses and land	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 215*l.*
	Bradford - -	House, shop, and land.	Copyhold for lives and freehold.	The payment of 80*l.*
	Bradford - -	Cottages and land	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 115*l.*
	Bradford - -	Houses and land	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 85*l.*
	Durrington -	Land and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 700*l.*, and the surrender of the leasehold interest in 493*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* of tithe rentcharge, and conveyance of fee simple in possession of 12*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* redeemed land tax thereon.
	Little Hinton -	House and land	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 59*l.*
	Salisbury, St. Thomas.	Building - -	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 185*l.*
	Westwood -	Land - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 6,826*l.*
	Westwood -	Cottages and land	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 40*l.*
	Wroughton -	Land - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 409*l.*
	Wroughton -	Public house, cottages, and land.	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 40*l.*
	Wroughton -	Land - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 55*l.*
	Wroughton -	House and premises.	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 50*l.*
Worcester	Alvechurch -	House and land -	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 424*l.*
	Broadwas -	Land - -	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 276*l.*
	Broadwas -	Cottage and land	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 46*l.*

No. 32.—Enfranchisements effected—*continued.*

County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
			SALES—*continued.*	
Worcester (*cont.*)	Broadwas, Doddenham, and Wichenford.	Land - -	Leasehold for 21 years and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 1,128*l.* 10*s.*
	Claines -	Land - - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 200*l.*
	Claines -	House and land -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 82*l.* 6*s.*
	Claines -	Cottages and land	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 115*l.*
	Claines -	House, buildings, and land.	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 871*l.*
	Claines -	Cottages and land	Leasehold for lives and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 182*l.*
	Claines -	Cottages and land	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 69*l.*
	Claines -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 113*l.*
	Claines and Worcester, St. Nicholas.	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 3,472*l.*
	Claines and Worcester, St. Peter.	House and land -	Leasehold for lives, and leasehold for 21 years.	The payment of 103*l.*
	Cleeve Prior -	House, buildings, and land.	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 402*l.*
	Cleeve Prior -	Public house, cottage, and land.	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 99*l.*
	Cropthorne -	Public house, shop, and land.	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 120*l.*
	Cropthorne -	House, cottages, and land.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 3,052*l.*
	Cropthorne -	Cottage and premises.	Copyhold for lives and leasehold for lives.	The payment of 55*l.*
	Doddenham -	Cottages and land	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 59*l.*
	Doddenham -	House, buildings, and land.	Leasehold for lives and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 529*l.*
	Grimley -	House and land -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 130*l.*
	Grimley -	Cottage and land	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 30*l.*
	Grimley -	Land - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 1,300*l.*
	Grimley and Hallow.	Land - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 2,060*l.*
	Hallow - -	Cottage and land	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 37*l.*
	Hallow - -	Cottages and land	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 33*l.*
	Hallow - -	House, buildings, and land.	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 374*l.*
	Hallow - -	Land - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 314*l.*
	Hallow - -	Cottage and land	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 38*l.*
	Hallow - -	Land - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 20*l.*
	Hallow - -	House, cottage, and land.	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 236*l.*
	Hallow - -	Cottage and land	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 46*l.*
	Hallow - -	Cottages and land	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 51*l.*
	Hallow - -	Cottage and land	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 164*l.*
	Hallow - -	Cottage, buildings, and land.	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 68*l.*
	Hallow - -	Land - - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 86*l.*
	Hallow - -	Cottages and land	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 40*l.*
	Hallow - -	Cottages, buildings, and land.	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 1,006*l.* 10*s.*
	Hartlebury -	House, buildings, and land.	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 1,402*l.*
	Hartlebury -	Cottage, buildings, and land.	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 46*l.*
	Hartlebury -	House, mill, and land.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 152*l.*
	Hartlebury -	Land - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 1,022*l.*
	Hartlebury -	Land - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 4,105*l.*
	Hartlebury -	Land - -	Leasehold for lives and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 2,621*l.*
	Hartlebury -	Land - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 1,780*l.*
	Himbleton -	Land - -	Leasehold for 21 years and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 3,244*l.*
	Himbleton -	House, buildings, and land.	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 323*l.*
	Himbleton -	Land - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 307*l.*

No. 32.—Enfranchisements effected—*continued.*

County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
			SALES—*continued.*	
Worcester (*cont.*)	Kempsey	House, buildings, and land.	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 168*l.*, and the surrender of the copyhold interest in 0A. 3R. 19P. of land.
	Kempsey	Cottage and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 56*l.*
	Kempsey	Cottages, buildings, and land.	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 92*l.*
	Kempsey	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 72*l.*
	Kempsey	House and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 185*l.*
	Kempsey	Cottage and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 30*l.*
	Kempsey	Cottages and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 38*l.*
	Kempsey	Buildings and land.	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 235*l.*
	Kempsey	Land	Leaschold for lives, and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 790*l.*
	Kempsey	Land	Leasehold for lives, and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 1,701*l.* 10*s.*, and the surrender of the leasehold interest in 7A. 1R. 24P. of land.
	Kempsey	House, buildings, and land.	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 436*l.*
	Kempsey	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 82*l.*
	Kempsey	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 18*l.*
	Kempsey	House, buildings, and land.	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 393*l.*
	Kempsey	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 165*l.*
	Kempsey	House, buildings, and land.	Leasehold for lives, and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 1,296*l.*
	Kempsey	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 212*l.*
	Kempsey	Cottage, buildings, and land.	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 467*l.*
	Kempsey	Cottages and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 55*l.*
	Kempsey	Cottages and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 28*l.*
	Kempsey	House and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 135*l.*
	Kempsey	Publichouse and land.	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 84*l.*
	Kempsey	Cottage and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 28*l.*
	Kempsey	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 236*l.*
	Kempsey	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 44*l.*
	Kempsey	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 25*l.*
	Kempsey	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 250*l.*
	Lindridge	Cottage and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 80*l.*
	Norton-by-Kempsey.	House, buildings, and land.	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 843*l.*
	Overbury	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 1,638*l.*
	Overbury	Cottages and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 70*l.*
	Overbury	Cottages and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 82*l.*
	Overbury	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 1,190*l.*
	Overbury	Cottage, buildings, and land.	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 242*l.*
	Shipston-on-Stour.	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 40*l.*
	Shipston-on-Stour.	Cottages and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 44*l.*
	Shipston-on-Stour.	Publichouse and land.	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 46*l.*
	Shipston-on-Stour.	Land	Leaschold for 21 years	The payment of 225*l.*
	Shipston-on-Stour.	Buildings and land.	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 20*l.*
	Shipston-on-Stour.	Cottages and premises.	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 46*l.*
	Shipston-on-Stour.	Cottage, building, and land.	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 33*l.*
	Tredington	Cottages and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 38*l.*
	Tredington	Cottage and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 44*l.*
	Tredington	Cottage and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 27*l.*
	Tredington	Cottage and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 23*l.*
	Tredington	Cottage and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 18*l.*

No. 32.—Enfranchisements effected—*continued.*

County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
		SALES—*continued.*		
Worcester (*cont.*)	Tredington -	Land - - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 1,065*l.*
	Tredington -	Buildings and land.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 179*l.*
	Tredington -	Land - - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 928*l.*
	Worcester, St. Clement.	Houses and premises.	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 75*l.* 1*s.*
	Worcester, St. Helen.	House and shop	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 150*l.*
	Worcester, St. Helen.	House, shop, and cottages.	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 240*l.*
	Worcester, St. John Bedwardine.	Cottage and land	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 33*l.*
	Worcester, St. John Bedwardine.	Houses and land	Leasehold for 21 years and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 204*l.*, and the surrender of the leasehold interest in 2A. 0R. 4P. of land.
	Worcester, St. John Bedwardine.	Cottages and land	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 125*l.*
	Worcester, St. Martin.	House and shop	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 209*l.*
	Worcester, St. Michael Bedwardine.	Houses - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 72*l.*
	Worcester, St. Nicholas.	House and shop	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 695*l.*
	Worcester, St. Peter.	Publichouse and cottages.	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 130*l.*
	Worcester, St. Swithin.	Warehouse and premises.	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 85*l.*
	Worcester, St. Swithin.	House, shop, and premises.	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 170*l.*
York -	Acklam - -	Land, tithe rentcharge, and money payments.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 1,195*l.*, and the surrender of the leasehold interest in a cottage and 5A. 0R. 10P. of land.
	Feliskirk -	Cottage, buildings, and land.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 560*l.*
	Cotcliff Extra-parochial, Northallerton, and Sigston Kirby.	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years, leasehold for lives, and freehold.	The payment of 6,381*l.* 8*s.* and the surrender of the leasehold interest in 18A. 1R. 16P. of land in Northallerton parish.
	Guisborough -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 2,181*l.*
	Guisborough -	Tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 975*l.*
	Kilburn -	Cottages and land	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 85*l.*
	Langtoft -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 3,852*l.*
	Langtoft -	House, building, and land.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 45*l.*
	Marton - in - Forest, and Sutton - on - Forest.	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 3,900*l.*
	Monk Frystone	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 496*l.*
	Otley - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 110*l.*
	Otley - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 5*l.*
	Otley - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years and leasehold for lives.	The payment of 853*l.*
	Thornton Dale -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 2,112*l.*
	York, St. Crux -	Houses - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 220*l.*

No. 32.—Enfranchisements effected—*continued.*

County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
		PURCHASES.		
Cambridge	Wisbech, St. Peter.	Land - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 5,795*l.*
Cumberland.	Carlisle City -	Public house and and premises.	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 700*l.*
Devon -	Clist Honiton -	House and land -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 3,000*l.*
	Monkton - -	Tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 740*l.*
	Staverton -	Land - - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 650*l.*
	Staverton -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,234*l.*
	Staverton -	Land - - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 1,200*l.*
	Thorverton -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 950*l.*
	Thorverton -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 2,160*l.*
Dorset -	East Stower, Gillingham, Motcombe, and West Stower.	Tithe rentcharges	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 20,000*l.* and the conveyance of the reversion of 363A. 0R. 22P. of land, and 50*l.* 5*s.* of tithe rentcharge.
Durham -	Bishopwearmouth.	Land and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for lives and freehold.	The payment of 1,350*l.*
	Bishopwearmouth.	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 200*l.* and an annuity of 26*l.* during continuance of a life aged 73.
	Bishopwearmouth.	Land and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for lives, leasehold for 21 years, and freehold.	The payment of 1,300*l.*
	Easington -	Cottage, buildings, and land	Leasehold for 21 years, leasehold for lives, and freehold.	The payment of 98*l.*
	Pittington -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 90*l.*
	Sedgefield -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 80*l.*
Gloucester	Berkeley and Hill.	Building, land, and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 4,500*l.*
	Coln Rogers -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 4,000*l.*
	Norton - -	Land and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 4,530*l.*
Hants -	Winchester, St. Faith.	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 174*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*
Kent -	Alkham and Capel-le-Ferne.	Land and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 8,800*l.* and the conveyance of the reversion of a house, buildings, and 12A. 1R. 13P. of land in Alkham parish.
	Canterbury Cathedral Precincts.	House - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 160*l.*
	Canterbury Cathedral Precincts.	Houses and shops	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 220*l.*
	Fairfield and Snargate.	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,120*l.*
	Herne and Swalecliff.	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 4,500*l.*
	Hernhill - -	Land and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 6,400*l.*
	Ickham - -	Land - - -	Freehold - - -	The payment of 6,000*l.* and the conveyance of the reversion of 62A. 0R. 36P. of land.
	Lower Halstow	Land and manor	Leasehold for 21 years and freehold.	The payment of 8,000*l.*
	Lower Halstow	Land and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 2,010*l.*
	Ruckinge - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 315*l.*
	Sellinge - -	Tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 2,750*l.* and the conveyance of the reversion of a house and 5A. 3R. 30P. of land.

No. 32.—Enfranchisements effected—*continued.*

County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
		PURCHASES—*continued.*		
Kent - (*cont.*)	Willesborough -	Land and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,400*l.*
Lincoln -	Stowe and Willingham.	Cottage, land, and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 4,300*l.*
Somerset	Bleadon - -	Land - - -	Copyhold for lives and freehold.	The payment of 2,771*l.*
	Wells, St. Cuthbert in.	House, mill, and premises.	Leasehold for lives and freehold.	The payment of 500*l.*
Suffolk -	Bramford and Burstall.	Land and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for 21 years and freehold.	The payment of 5,500*l.* and the conveyance of the reversion of 85A. 3R. 18P. of land, and 22*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* of tithe rentcharge thereon.
Surrey -	Lambeth - -	Houses and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 2,000*l.*
Worcester	Grimley - -	House, buildings, and land.	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 1,725*l.*
	Grimley - -	House, buildings, and land.	Leasehold for lives and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 3,434*l.* 7*s.* 7*d.*
	Grimley - -	House and land -	Leasehold for lives and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 605*l.*
	Worcester, St. Michael Bedwardine.	Buildings and land.	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 600*l.*
York -	Kilburn - -	Cottage and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 98*l.*
		COPYHOLD OF INHERITANCE:—SALES.		
Cambridge	Ely City -	Land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 31*l.* 6*s.*
Cumberland.	Carlisle, St. Mary, and Carlisle, St. Cuthbert.	Land and free rents.	Copyhold of inheritance, customary hold, and freehold.	The payment of 60*l.*
	Dalston - -	Land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance, and customary hold.	The payment of 98*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*
Derby -	Derby, St. Alkmund.	Land - -	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 25*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.*
Durham -	Auckland, St. Andrew.	Land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 18*l.*
	Darlington -	Land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 78*l.*
	Darlington -	Land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 37*l.* 5*s.*
	Darlington -	Land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 122*l.*
	Darlington -	Land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 259*l.*
	Darlington -	Land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 24*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*
	Darlington -	Land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 74*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*
	Darlington -	Land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 10*l.*
	Haughton-le-Skerne.	Land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 336*l.*
	Wolsingham -	Land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 15*l.*

No. 32.—Enfranchisements effected—*continued.*

County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
		COPYHOLD OF INHERITANCE :—SALES—*continued.*		
Durham (*cont.*)	Wolsingham -	Land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 40*l.*
Hants -	Aldershott -	Cottages and land	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 35*l.*
	Crondall -	Land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 6*l.*
	Crondall -	Land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 250*l.*
	Hinton Ampner	House, buildings, and land.	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 40*l.*
	Yateley - -	Land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 600*l.*
Leicester	Bringhurst -	Land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 230*l.* 10*s.*
	Bringhurst -	Land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 72*l.* 10*s.*
	Bringhurst -	Houses and premises.	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 33*l.* 5*s.*
Middlesex	Chiswick -	Cottage and land	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 137*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*
	Islington, St. Mary.	House and premises.	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 12*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*
	St. Pancras -	Houses and land	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 108*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*
Norfolk -	Felthorpe -	Cottages - -	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 5*l.* 10*s.*
	Framingham Pigott.	Land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 13*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.*
	Norwich, St. Clement.	Land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 76*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*
Nottingham.	North Collingham.	Buildings and land.	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 20*l.*
Surrey -	Croydon - -	Land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 1,932*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*
	Croydon - -	Beershop and cottages.	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 48*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*
	Lambeth - -	House and premises.	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 65*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*
	Lambeth - -	Houses, buildings, and land.	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 421*l.*
	Lambeth -	Houses, buildings, and land	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 1,781*l.* 5*s.*
	Lambeth - -	Building and land.	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 3*l.*
	Lambeth - -	House and premises.	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 100*l.* 15*s.*
	Lambeth - -	House and land -	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 133*l.*
Sussex -	Heene - -	Land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 50*l.*
Worcester	Lindridge -	House and land -	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 30*l.*
	Lindridge -	Land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 100*l.*
	Wolverley -	Land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 12*l.*
York -	Ripon - -	Land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 15*l.*
	Ripon - -	Buildings and land.	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 60*l.* 15*s.*
	Ripon - -	Land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 91*l.* 10*s.*

No. 32.—Enfranchisements effected—*continued.*

County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
		COPYHOLD OF INHERITANCE:—SALES—*continued.*		
York (*cont.*)	Ripon	House and land	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 122*l.* 11*s.*
	Ripon	House and land	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 71*l.* 10*s.*
		COPYHOLD OF INHERITANCE:—PURCHASE.		
Dorset	Netherbury	House and land	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 1,320*l.* 11*s.*

No. 33.

PROPOSALS for ENFRANCHISEMENT declined.

(*In continuation of Appendix No.* 30 *to the Seventeenth Report.*

County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Grounds of Refusal.
		SALES.		
Devon	Clist Honiton	House and premises.	Leasehold for 21 years	Situation with respect to other property belonging to the Commissioners.
	Exeter, Cathedral Precincts.	House	Leasehold for 31 years	Property agreed to be transferred to the Chapter of Exeter. Offer made to purchase the leasehold interest.
	Exeter, St. Martin.	House	Leasehold for 31 years	Lessee declined terms proposed.
	Exeter, St. Mary Major.	Land	Leasehold for 40 years	Situation of property
	Ide	Land	Copyhold for lives	Situation with respect to other property belonging to Commissioners. Offer made to purchase, but copyholder declined terms proposed.
	King's Teignton	Land	Leasehold for lives	Nature of property.
	King's Teignton	House and land	Leasehold for lives	Nature of property.
	Staverton	Mill and land	Copyhold for lives	Situation of property.
Gloucester	Withington	Buildings and land.	Copyhold for lives	Situation with respect to other property in possession of Commissioners. Offer made to purchase copyhold interest.
Kent	Canterbury Cathedral, Precincts.	Houses	Leasehold for 21 years	Situation with reference to the Cathedral, Commissioners have purchased leasehold interest.
	Canterbury Cathedral, Precincts.	House	Leasehold for 21 years	Situation with reference to the Cathedral. Offer made to purchase leasehold interest.

No. 33.—Proposals for Enfranchisement declined—*continued.*

County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Grounds of Refusal.
		SALES—*continued.*		
Kent (*cont.*)	Canterbury, St. Andrew.	House	Leasehold for 30 years	Property agreed to be transferred to the Chapter of Canterbury.
	Chislet	Cottage and land	Leasehold for 21 years	Lessees declined terms proposed.
Leicester	Leicester, St. Margaret.	Land	Leasehold for lives	Situation with reference to other property belonging to Commissioners. Offer made to purchase lessee's interest, together with his adjacent freehold property.
Norfolk	Heigham	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	Situation of property.
Nottingham.	Upton	Land	Leasehold for lives	Situation with respect to other property belonging to Commissioners.
Somerset	Bleadon	Land	Copyhold for lives	Situation of property. Offer made to purchase the copyhold interest.
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out Parish.	House and land	Leasehold for lives	Property eligible to form part of the permanent estate of the See of Bath and Wells. Offer made to purchase the leasehold interest.
	West Buckland	Land	Leasehold for lives	Land eligible as a site for a parsonage house.
Worcester	Fladbury	House, outbuildings, garden, and close.	Copyhold for lives	Situation with respect to other property belonging to Commissioners. Offer made to purchase the copyhold interest.
	Kempsey	Land	Copyhold for lives	Copyholder declined terms proposed.
	Worcester, St. Michael.	House	Leasehold for 40 years	Situation with respect to Worcester Cathedral.
York	Otley	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	Lessee declined the terms proposed.
	Ripon	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	Nature of property.
	Ripon	Land	Leasehold for lives	Nature of property.
	Ripon	Land	Leasehold for lives	Nature of property.
	Ripon	Land	Leasehold for lives	Nature of property.
		PURCHASE.		
Kent	Fairfield and Snargate.	Land	Leasehold for 20 years	Lessee declined terms proposed.

No. 34.

SALES effected during the Year preceding the 1st November 1865 by ECCLESIASTICAL CORPORATIONS, with the Consent of the Commissioners, under "The Ecclesiastical Leasing Acts."

(*In continuation of Appendix No.* 31. *to the Seventeenth Report.*)

Corporation.	County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Terms of Sale.
Abingdon, St. Helen, Vicar of.	Berks	Abingdon, St. Helen.	Land	The payment of 665*l.*
Alsager, Perpetual Curate of.	Chester	Alsager	Land	The payment of 363*l.*
Armthorpe, Rector of	York	Armthorpe	Land	The payment of 10,244*l.*
Aston-upon-Trent, Rector of.	Derby	Aston-upon-Trent.	Buildings and land.	The payment of 26,100*l.*
			Land	The conveyance of other land.
Bangor, Bishop of	Carnarvon	Llanbeblig	Land	The payment of 36*l.*
	Anglesea	Amlwch	Land	The payment of 250*l.*
			Buildings	The payment of 80*l.*
	Carnarvon	Llaniestyn and Llanbedrog.	Land	The payment of 145*l.*
Battersea, Vicar of	Surrey	Battersea	Land	The payment of 1,100*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*
			Land	The payment of 804*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*
Blagdon, Rector of	Somerset	Blagdon	Land	The payment of 35*l.*
Corbridge, Vicar of	Northumberland.	Corbridge	Land	The payment of 400*l.*
Dalton-le-Dale, Vicar of	Durham	Dalton-le-Dale.	Buildings and land.	The payment of 150*l.*
Dewsbury, Vicar of	York	Dewsbury	Land	The payment of 1,092*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*
Durham, Dean and Chapter of.	Durham	Durham, St. Oswald.	Land	The payment of 230*l.*
Ealing, Saint Mary, Vicar of.	Middlesex	Ealing	Land	The payment of 342*l.* 10*s.*
Finchley, Rector of	Middlesex	Finchley	Land	The payment of 2,000*l.*
Halifax, Vicar of	York	Halifax	Land	The payment of 1,846*l.*
Hanbury, Vicar of	Stafford	Hanbury	Land	The payment of 957*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*
			Land	The payment of 1,293*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*
Harrowden, Great and Little, Vicar of.	Northampton.	Harrowden	Land	The payment of 1,330*l.*
Herringswell, Rector of	Suffolk	Herringswell	Buildings and land.	The payment of 7,500*l.*
Lane End, Saint John the Baptist, Perpetual Curate of.	Stafford	Stoke-upon-Trent.	Minerals	The payment of 3,400*l.*
Leicester, Saint Margaret, Vicar of.	Leicester	Leicester, St. Margaret.	Land	The payment of 3,300*l.*
Leusden, Perpetual Curate of.	Devon	Leusden	Land	The payment of 30*l.*
London, Bishop of	Middlesex	Fulham	Land	The payment of 2,818*l.* 15*s.*
	Hertford	Ashwell	Land	The payment of 423*l.*
Middleton-on-the-Wolds, Rector of.	York	Middleton-on-the-Wolds.	Land	The payment of 2,000*l.*
Newton Valence, Vicar of	Hants	Newton Valence.	Land	The payment of 300*l.*
Northenden, Rector of	Chester	Northenden	Land	The payment of 500*l.*

No. 34.—Sales effected by Ecclesiastical Corporations—*continued.*

Corporation.	County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Terms of Sale.
Pannall, Vicar of	York	Harrogate	Land	The payment of 195*l.*
Poynings, Rector of	Sussex	Pycombe	Land	The payment of 2,300*l.*
Robinhood, Saint John, Perpetual Curate of.	Surrey	Kingston-upon-Thames.	Land	The payment of 50*l.*
Saint Margaret at Cliffe, Vicar of.	Kent	St. Margaret at Cliffe.	Land	The payment of 34*l.*
			Land	The payment of 86*l.* 10*s.*
			Land	The payment of 36*l.*
			Land	The payment of 15*l.*
			Land	The payment of 30*l.*
			Land	The payment of 58*l.* 10*s.*
Salisbury, Bishop of	Wilts	Potterne	Land	The payment of 202*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.*
			Land	The payment of 817*l.* 3*s.*
		Milford	Land	The payment of 10*l.*
Shrewsbury, Saint Julian, Perpetual Curate of.	Salop	Shrewsbury, Saint Julian.	Buildings	The payment of 70*l.*
Stanhope, Rector of	Durham	Stanhope	Land	The payment of 334*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*
Stockton-upon-Tees, Vicar of.	Durham	Stockton-upon-Tees.	Land	The payment of 5,156*l.* 5*s.*
Stoke Newington, Saint Mary, Rector of.	Middlesex	Hackney	Buildings and land.	The payment of 200*l.*
		Acton	Land	The payment of 3,828*l.*
Talk-o'-the-Hill, Perpetual Curate of.	Stafford	Audley	Land	The payment of 34*l.*
			Land	The payment of 41*l.* 10*s.*
			Land	The payment of 45*l.*
			Land	The payment of 102*l.* 8*s.*
			Land	The payment of 51*l.* 10*s.*
			Land	The payment of 129*l.* 12*s.*
			Land	The payment of 54*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*
			Land	The payment of 123*l.*
			Land	The payment of 58*l.* 16*s.*
			Land	The payment of 32*l.* 10*s.*
			Land	The payment of 53*l.* 15*s.*
Tatenhill, Rector of	Stafford	Tatenhill	Land	The payment of 800*l.*
Upton, Vicar of	Buckingham	Upton-cum-Chalvey.	Buildings and land.	The payment of 700*l.*
Warthill, Vicar of	York	Warthill	Land	The payment of 105*l.*
West Ham, Vicar of	Essex	West Ham	Land	The payment of 3,500*l.*
Westminster, Dean and Chapter of.	Middlesex	Westminster, Saint John the Evangelist.	Buildings and land.	The conveyance of other land.
		Chiswick	Land	The payment of 950*l.*
Winchester, Bishop of	Surrey	Farnham	Buildings, market fair, and other tolls.	The payment of 426*l.* 10*s.*
Winchester, Christ Church, Perpetual Curate of.	Hants	Winchester, Christ Church.	Buildings and land.	The payment of 520*l.*

No. 35.

LEASES granted by ECCLESIASTICAL CORPORATIONS, with the Consent of the Commissioners, under "The Ecclesiastical Leasing Acts," during the Year preceding the 1st November 1865.

(*In continuation of Appendix No. 32. to the Seventeenth Report.*)

Date of Lease.	Lessor.	Term.	Description of Property leased.
10 August 1864	Vicar of Barrow-upon-Soar.	22 years from 25 Dec. 1863	Limestone under land in the parish of Barrow-upon-Soar.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Land in the parish of Barrow-upon-Soar.
19 October 1864	Dean and Chapter of Westminster.	60 years from 25 Mar. 1864	Land in the parish of Westminster.
12 November 1864	Bishop of Bangor	31 years from 12 Nov. 1864	Metallic minerals under land in the parish of Llandudno.
9 December 1864	Dean and Chapter of Westminster.	87½ years from 29 Sept. 1864	Land and house in the parish of Hampstead.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Land and houses in the parish of Hampstead.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
15 December 1864	Rector of Stratford-le-Bow.	90 years from 29 Sept. 1860	Land and houses in the parish of Stratford-le-Bow.
31 December 1864	Vicar of St. Allen	21 years from date	Metallic minerals under land in the parish of St. Allen.
Ditto	Vicar of Cadoxton-juxta-Neath.	99 years from 29 Sept. 1864	Land in the parish of Cadoxton-juxta-Neath.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
19 January 1865	Rector of Thornhill	10 years from 15 May 1864	Coal under land in the parish of Thornhill.
25 January 1865	Dean and Chapter of Westminster.	87½ years from 29 Sept. 1864	Land and house in the parish of Hampstead.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	87½ years from 29 Sept. 1864	Ditto.

No. 35.—Leases granted by Ecclesiastical Corporations—*continued.*

Date of Lease.	Lessor.	Term.	Description of Property leased.
25 January 1865	Perpetual Curate of Lane End, St. John.	21 years from 25 Mar. 1864	Land and wayleave over same, in the parish of Stoke-upon-Trent.
15 March 1865	Rector of Penshaw	21 years from 11 Mar. 1865	Limestone under land in the parish of Bowes.
18 March 1865	Perpetual Curate of Elland.	999 years from 25 Dec. 1864	Land in the parish of Halifax.
23 March 1865	Rector of Bedford, St. Mary.	60 years from 25 Mar. 1865	Land in the parish of Bedford, St. Mary.
11 April 1865	Perpetual Curate of Gayton and Stowe.	21 years from 24 June 1864	Coal and ironstone under land in the parish of Audley.
22 April 1865	Vicar of Great Grimsby.	99 years from 14 Nov. 1864	Land in the parish of Great Grimsby.
29 April 1865	Dean and Chapter of Manchester.	999 years from 25 Dec. 1863	Land in the parish of Manchester.
Ditto	Ditto	999 years from 29 Sept. 1864	Ditto.
6 May 1865	Vicar of Sheffield	99 years from 25 Mar. 1865	Land and buildings in the parish of Sheffield.
30 May 1865	Rector of Stepney	Ditto	Land in the parish of Stepney.
1 June 1865	Rector of Southampton, St. Mary.	99 years from 29 Sept. 1864	Land in the parish of Southampton, St. Mary.
6 June 1865	Vicar of Upton-cum-Chalvey.	Ditto	Land in the parish of Upton-cum-Chalvey.
27 June 1865	Dean and Chapter of Westminster.	98 years from 25 Mar. 1865	Land and house in the parish of Hampstead.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
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Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
28 June 1865	Rector of Harrington	99 years from 1 Jan. 1864	Land in the parish of Harrington.

No. 35.—Leases granted by Ecclesiastical Corporations—*continued.*

Date of Lease.	Lessor.	Term.	Description of Property leased.
29 June 1865 - -	Rector of Stratford-le-Bow.	90 years from 29 Sept. 1860	Land in the parish of Bromley St. Leonard.
27 July 1865 - -	Vicar of Duston -	30 years from 1 July 1860	Ironstone under land in the parish of Duston.
29 July 1865 - -	Dean and Chapter of Westminster.	98 years from 25 Mar. 1865	Land and house in the parish of Hampstead.
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
19 September 1865 -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Ditto.

No. 36.

Superannuation Allowance made by the Commissioners, under the Act 28 & 29 Vict. c. 68., during the Year preceding the 1st November 1865.

Name.	Length of Service.	Salary.	Superannuation Allowance.
John Bubb, Office Keeper.	24 years	Estimated at 200*l.*	£ 80

No. 37.

Schemes and Representations sanctioned and approved by Her Majesty in Council during the Year preceding the 1st of November 1865.

(*In continuation of Appendix No.* 33 *to the Seventeenth Report.*)

No. 1663.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church called Christ Church, Emery Down, in the Chapelry of Lyndhurst in the County of Southampton and Diocese of Winchester.

Gazetted 4th November 1864.

At the Court at Windsor, the 1st day of November 1864.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-first day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church called Christ Church, situate at Emery Down, in the chapelry of Lyndhurst, in the county of Southampton and in the diocese of Winchester.

" Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church called Christ Church, situate at Emery Down aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles Richard, Bishop of the said diocese of Winchester (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said chapelry of Lyndhurst which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Christ Church, Emery Down.'

"And with the like consent of the said Charles Richard, Bishop of the said diocese of Winchester (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Christ Church, Emery Down, being :—

"All that part of the chapelry of Lyndhurst, in the county of Southampton, and in the diocese of Winchester, which is situate to the west and north of an imaginary line commencing at a boundary stone inscribed 'E. D. Ch. Ch. D.C. 1864 No. 1,' and placed upon the boundary dividing such chapelry from the parish of Minstead, in the same county and diocese, at the point where the said boundary crosses the southern side of Silver Lane ; and extending thence south-eastward and in a straight line across the grounds belonging to the mansion house called or known as 'Northerwood' to the north-eastern corner of such house ; and continuing thence still south-eastward along the north-eastern end of the same house to its south-eastern corner, and extending thence south-westward in a direct line again crossing the grounds belonging to Northerwood to a boundary stone inscribed 'E. D., Ch. Ch. D.C. 1864 No. 2,' and placed on the eastern side of the road leading from Ringwood to Lyndhurst, at a point opposite to the middle of the south-western extremity of the fence which divides the Northerwood New Forest Inclosure from the said grounds belonging to Northerwood ; and extending thence first south-westward to the middle of the said road, and then south-eastward, along the middle of the same road, for a distance of eighty-seven yards or thereabouts, to its junction near the Swan Inn with the road leading from Lyndhurst to Christ Church ; and extending thence first westward and then south-

ward along the middle of the last-described road as far as a point opposite to the eastern corner of the dwelling-house called Cuffnal's West Lodge, in the occupation of Mrs. Hargreaves, and numbered 362 upon the tithe commutation map of the said chapelry of Lyndhurst and upon the map hereunto annexed; and extending thence south-eastward and in a straight line to the said eastern corner of the last-described dwelling-house, and continuing thence in the same direction to a boundary stone inscribed 'E.D. Ch. Ch. D.C. 1864 No. 3,' and placed on the southern side of Pinkney Lane, at a point opposite to the middle of the northern extremity of the fence which divides Pinkney Farm from the Butts Lawn Inclosure; and extending thence, south-westward, along the southern side of Pinkney Lane aforesaid, to Pinkney Lane End, and continuing thence in the same direction and in a straight line for a distance of seven hundred and twenty yards, or thereabouts, to a boundary stone inscribed 'E.D. Ch. Ch. D.C. 1864 No. 4,' and placed on the western boundary of the said chapelry of Lyndhurst, at a point where such boundary crosses the southern fence of the inclosure in Gritnam Wood, numbered 419 on the maps aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Winchester.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1664.

As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church of All Saints, Harley Wood, Lydgate, in the Chapelry of Cross Stone, in the Parish of Halifax, in the County of York and Diocese of Ripon.

Gazetted 4th November 1864.

At the Court at Windsor, the 1st day of November 1864.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared

and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the fourth day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of All Saints, situate at Lydgate, in the chapelry of Cross Stone, in the parish of Halifax, in the county of York, and in the diocese of Ripon.

" Whereas at certain extremities of the said chapelry of Cross Stone, and of the chapelry of Todmorden, in the parish of Rochdale, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Manchester, which said extremities lie contiguous one to another, and are described in the schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population, which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such respective chapelries.

" And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said chapelry of Cross Stone and of the said chapely of Todmorden should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church of All Saints, situate at Lydgate aforesaid.

" Now, therefore, with the consents of the Right Reverend Robert, Bishop of the said diocese of Ripon, of the Right Honourable Henry John, Viscount Palmerston, First Lord of Your Majesty's Treasury, acting on behalf of Your Majesty as the patron in right of the Crown of the vicarage of the said parish of Halifax, of the Venerable Charles Musgrave, Archdeacon of Craven, the vicar or incumbent of the said vicarage of the parish of Halifax aforesaid, and as such vicar or incumbent the patron of the perpetual curacy of the said chapelry of Cross Stone, of the Right Reverend James Prince, Bishop of the said diocese of Manchester, and the patron in right of his see of the vicarage of the said parish of Rochdale, and of the Reverend John Edward Nassau Molesworth, Doctor in Divinity, the vicar or incumbent of the said vicarage of the parish of Rochdale aforesaid, and as such vicar or incumbent the patron of the perpetual curacy of the said chapelry of Todmorden (in testimony of which consents they have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said chapelry of Cross Stone, and of the said chapelry of Todmorden which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of All Saints, situate at Lydgate aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of All Saints, Harley Wood.'

"And we further represent that it has been proposed, with the like consents of the said Henry John, Viscount Palmerston, acting on behalf of Your Majesty as aforesaid, of the said Charles Musgrave, the said James Prince, Bishop of the said diocese of Manchester, and the said John Edward Nassau Molesworth (so testified as aforesaid), and it would in our opinion be expedient that the right of presentation and appointment to the church of the said consolidated chapelry of All Saints, Harley Wood, should belong to and should be exercised by the said Charles Musgrave, as the vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the parish of Halifax aforesaid, and by his successors, vicars or incumbents of the same vicarage, for ever.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of All Saints, Harley Wood, being :—

"All that portion of the chapelry of Cross Stone, in the parish of Halifax, in the county of York and in the diocese of Ripon, which is situate to the south-west of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing such parish from the new parish of Saint John, Holme, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Manchester, at a point in the middle of the road, called the 'Stiperden Bank,' leading from Burney to Hebden Bridge, and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of such road to its junction with Hawkstones Road ; and extending thence eastward along the middle of the last-named road as far as a point opposite to the middle of the north-western end of Eastwood Road ; and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of the last-named road, as far as a point opposite to the middle of the north-eastern end of Windy Harbour Lane ; and extending thence south-westward to and along the middle of the said lane to its junction at the most eastern corner of Whirlaw Common with a certain bridle road leading along the eastern side of the said common to Whirlaw Lane ; and continuing thence still south-westward along the middle of the said bridle road to its junction with Whirlaw Lane aforesaid ; and extending thence eastward along the middle of the last-named lane for a distance of two hundred yards or thereabouts to a point in the middle of Bent's Clough ; and extending thence in a direction generally south-eastward, along the middle of the said clough to its junction with Oak Hill Clough ; and extending thence in a direction generally south-westward along the middle of the last-named clough to its junction with the River Calder ; and continuing thence still south-westward in a direct line (crossing the said river and crossing the Burnley Road) to a point on the boundary which divides the said chapelry of Cross Stone from the chapelry of Todmorden, in the parish of Rochdale, in the

county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Manchester aforesaid, which said point is distant forty-seven yards or thereabouts to the north-west of the centre of the north-western side of the Todmorden National School building. And also all that portion of the said chapelry of Todmorden which is situate to the north of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing such chapelry from the chapelry of Cross Stone as aforesaid, at a point in the centre of Scaitcliffe Bridge, which carries over the said River Calder a certain road leading past Scaitcliffe to Royd House, and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the last-described road as far as the centre of the bridge which carries such road over Scaitcliffe Clough, and continuing thence still south-westward along the middle of the said clough to a boundary stone inscribed 'H. W. A. S. C. C. 1864,' and placed at the south-western termination of such clough; and extending thence in a direct line due south-west to a point near Sour Hall, in the middle of the road leading from Todmorden past the said Hall to Bernshaw Tower; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the last-described road for a distance of forty-eight yards or thereabouts to a point opposite to the middle of the north-eastern end of the road called Woodfield Bottom; and extending thence south-westward to and along the middle of the last-named road to its junction with Loggerhead Lane and continuing thence still south-westward along the middle of such lane, and also along the middle of the lane called 'Back o' th' Edge' to the junction at 'Clough Foot' of the last-named lane with the turnpike road called 'Dules Gate' leading from Todmorden to Bacup; and continuing thence first westward, then south-westward, and then north-westward along the middle of the last-described road as far as the boundary which divides the said chapelry of Todmorden from the consolidated chapelry district of Saint John, Bacup, in the county of Lancaster and diocese of Manchester aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the said dioceses of Ripon and Manchester.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1665.

For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls within the new Parishes of Shotton with Haswell, and the Holy Trinity, South Hetton, heretofore part of the Parish of Easington, in the County and Diocese of Durham.

Gazetted 4th November 1864.

At the Court at Windsor, the 1st day of November 1864

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, of the Act of the seventeenth and eighteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter eighty-four, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fourth day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, of the Act of the seventeenth and eighteenth years of Your Majesty, chapter eighty-four, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls within the new parish of Shotton with Haswell, heretofore part of the parish of Easington, and situate in the county of Durham and in the diocese of Durham, and within the new parish of the Holy Trinity, South Hetton, heretofore part of the same parish of Easington, and situate within the same county and diocese of Durham.

"Whereas the Bishop of Durham for the time being is patron in right of his see of the rectory of the said parish of Easington, and is also in the same right patron of the perpetual curacy of the said new parish of Shotton with Haswell, and also of the perpetual curacy of the said new parish of the Holy Trinity, South Hetton.

"And whereas the Reverend James Manisty, Clerk, the present rector or incumbent of the rectory of the said parish of Easington, did by indenture bearing date the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty four, and made under the provisions of the Act of the fifth and sixth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and eight, and of the Act of the twenty-first and twenty-

second years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-seven, and with such consents as are required by the same acts, demise and lease to Matthew Forster, of Bellesize House, Hampstead, in the county of Middlesex, Esquire, Percival Forster, of the same place, Esquire, and John Walker, of Bradley Hall, in the county of Durham, Esquire, for a term of forty-one years from the tenth day of September one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, the mine and seam of coal called 'The Hutton Seam', lying under a certain portion of the glebe lands belonging to the rectory of the said parish of Easington, such portion of glebe and premises being particularly set forth and described in the said indenture of lease, the counterpart whereof is registered and deposited with us as contemplated by the said lastly mentioned Acts, and being also set forth and described in the schedule hereto annexed, together with such rights, easements, and facilities for working the same mine and seam of coal, and for carrying away the produce thereof, as in the same indenture are mentioned, but subject always to the reservation of certain royalties, or rents and money payments to be paid to or on account of the said rector or incumbent and his successors, and to be received, and invested, and applied by us the said Commissioners, subject to the provisions of the two Acts lastly mentioned.

"And whereas there is by the said lease reserved a dead or minimum annual rent or payment by the lessees to, or on account of, the lessor of five hundred and fifty pounds.

"And whereas certain lands and hereditaments, situate within the limits of the ancient parish of Easington aforesaid, have become vested in us for the purposes and subject to the provisions of the said firstly and lastly herein-mentioned Acts.

"And whereas a desire has been expressed to us by the Right Reverend Charles, the present Bishop of the said diocese of Durham, and also by the said James Manisty, the present rector or incumbent as aforesaid of the rectory of the said parish of Easington, and it appears to us to be expedient that arrangements should be made in manner herein-after mentioned for apportioning the income of the rectory of the said parish of Easington between the rector or incumbent for the time being of such rectory and the several incumbents for the time being of the said new parishes of Shotton with Haswell and the Holy Trinity, South Hetton, respectively; and also that, in consideration of such apportionment, the rector or incumbent for the time being of the rectory of the said parish of Easington should be relieved from the burden of certain yearly sums now chargeable on him as such rector or incumbent, to wit, a yearly sum of five pounds payable to the Healmote Courts of Durham, and a yearly sum of five pounds payable to the rector and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Gateshead, for the poor of that parish, and a certain fee farm rent of four pounds per annum, granted from the Crown, and due to certain pensioners out of the rectory of Easington, and a certain quit rent of two pounds three shillings and fourpence per annum due to the Kepier Grammar School at Houghton-le-Spring, in the said county of Durham, and that the said rector or incumbent

should also be relieved from the burden of a certain yearly decreasing payment to the Commissioners of Loans on Public Works, in respect of monies advanced to a former rector of Easington for the purpose of the drainage of lands belonging to him as such rector, which last-named payment amounted, during and in respect of the past year, to fifty-two pounds sixteen shillings and tenpence.

"And whereas we are also of opinion that the grants in augmentation of the income of the incumbents of the said new parishes of Shotton with Haswell and the Holy Trinity, South Hetton, which are herein-after recommended and proposed should be made.

"And whereas a house of residence for the incumbent of the said new parish of the Holy Trinity, South Hetton, has been provided by a gift thereof from the Reverend Henry George Liddell, but upon the understanding that a house of residence for the incumbent of the new parish of Shotton with Haswell aforesaid should be provided by us in manner herein-after recommended and proposed.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Most Reverend William, Archbishop of York, and of the said Charles, Bishop of the said diocese of Durham, and of the said James Manisty, the now rector or incumbent of the rectory of the said parish of Easington (testified by their having respectively signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose that, upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, and without any other conveyance or assurance in the law, all the mines and minerals, quarries, and beds, situate, lying, and being under the surface of the portion of glebe land herein-before and in the said indenture of lease mentioned and set forth, and described in the said schedule hereto annexed, with the benefit and profit of the rents, royalties and other reservations, reserved or made payable as aforesaid by the same lease, shall be transferred from the said rector of Easington and his successors, and shall become and be vested in, and for ever thereafter belong to, the incumbents for the time being of the two several new parishes of Shotton with Haswell and the Holy Trinity, South Hetton, aforesaid, as tenants in common, and not as joint tenants ; and that all monies received and to be received by us in respect of such minerals or beds which, according to the provisions of the said lastly-mentioned Acts, are to be treated as capital, shall, instead of being held by us in trust for and invested on account of and for the benefit of the rector or incumbent of the rectory of the said parish of Easington for the time being, be held by us, and be invested and applied, *mutatis mutandis*, in the manner contemplated by the said lastly-mentioned Acts, on behalf and for the benefit of the several incumbents for the time being of the said new parishes of Shotton with Haswell and the Holy Trinity, South Hetton respectively, in equal moieties and proportions; and that, with a view to providing immediately an adequate maintenance for the several incumbents of the said new parishes

of Shotton with Haswell, and the Holy Trinity, South Hetton, a payment, calculated after the rate of three hundred pounds per annum, shall, on the first day of November next, be made by us out of our Common Fund to each of such incumbents, in respect of the period between such last-mentioned date and the twenty-ninth day of September one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and that on the first day of May and the first day of November in every year during a period of twenty-nine years calculated from the said first day of November one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four there shall be paid by us to the incumbent for the time being of each of such new parishes, the yearly sum of two hundred and ninety pounds, diminishing in each year by the amount of ten pounds, until such yearly payment shall by such annual diminution have become reduced to nothing.

"And we further recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us out of our said Common Fund such a sum or sums of money, not exceeding one thousand four hundred pounds, as we shall consider necessary for providing for the incumbent of the said new parish of Shotton with Haswell and his successors, a house which shall in our opinion be fit and suitable for his and their permanent residence.

"And we further recommend and propose, that so long as the Rector of Easington for the time being shall be liable for the payment of the said yearly sums so payable by him as aforesaid to the authorities of the Healmote Courts at Durham, and to the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Gateshead, and also to the Commissioners of Loans on Public Works, and to the Kepier Grammar School at Houghton-le-Spring aforesaid respectively, the amount of such payments or payment, if only one remain, shall be payable and paid to him by us out of our Common Fund aforesaid; and that such sums or sum, as the case may be, shall be due to such rector, and receivable from us on the first day of May and the first day of November in every year, upon proof being furnished to us of the previous payment by such rector of the annual sums or sum so due from him as aforesaid.

"And we hereby further and lastly recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the several matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"The SCHEDULE referred to in the foregoing scheme.

"All that coal mine and seam of coal, as well opened as unopened, called 'The Hutton Seam,' lying and being within and under, or which can or may be wrought or gotten, in, forth, or out of that portion of the glebe lands of the rectory of Easington aforesaid which is situate within a ring fence, and lying westward of the turnpike road leading from Sunderland to Stockton, and containing three hundred and ninety-six acres or thereabouts, commonly called 'The Hall Field Estate.'"

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her

Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Durham.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1666.

For uniting the Rectory of All Hallows, Lombard Street, with the Rectory of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, with Saint Leonard, Eastcheap, in the City of London.

Gazetted 4th November 1864.

At the Court at Windsor, the 1st day of November 1864.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the first and second years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and six, of the Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety-eight, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and forty-two, duly prepared and certified to Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fourth day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the first and second years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and six, of the Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of Your Majesty, chapter ninety-eight, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and forty-two, have prepared, and now humbly certify to Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for uniting the benefice (being a rectory) of All Hallows, Lombard Street, in the city of London, with the benefice (being a rectory) of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, with Saint Leonard, Eastcheap, in the said city of London, and for the other purposes herein-after mentioned.

"Whereas by the lastly herein-before recited Act, it was enacted that two or more contiguous benefices within the metropolis (as defined by the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twelve), might from time to time be united, without regard in any case to population or aggregate yearly value, and without limitation as to the same, and that every such union should be effected in manner

therein-after provided. And by the same Act it was also enacted that whenever it should appear to the Bishop of the diocese of London, that an union of benefices might with advantage to the interests of religion be effected within his diocese, he might cause a commission to be issued, authorizing the persons to be therein named to report upon the expediency of the proposed union, and that if the return to the commission should recommend an union the bishop should cause proposals for a scheme based upon the terms recommended to be prepared for effecting the union, which proposals, with the consent thereto in writing of the patrons of each of the benefices effected, should be transmitted by the bishop to the churchwardens of each parish proposed to be united, in order that the same might be considered by the inhabitants in vestry assembled, who were to notify their assent or objections to, or suggestions for, the modification of the same, and that the said bishop should cause such proposals as finally approved by him to be transmitted to us, who should thereupon cause to be prepared a scheme for carrying out the proposed union, which scheme might, with the assent of the bishop and patrons and the vestries of the parishes to be affected thereby, embody any modifications of the proposals, and should send drafts of such proposed scheme to the churchwardens of the parishes to be respectively affected by the said scheme, with notice that they or any of them might within two calendar months show cause to us, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, against the proposed union, or any part or parts of the scheme relating thereto, and that if within such period of two calendar months no cause should be shown we should certify the scheme and the consent thereto in writing of the bishop and of the patrons and of the vestries of the parishes affected thereby to Your Majesty in Council, and that thereupon it should be lawful for Your Majesty in Council to make and issue any order or orders for effecting the union, and for uniting the parishes of the united benefices into one parish for ecclesiastical purposes, and for such other purposes as are in the Act now in recital provided. And it was thereby also enacted that it should be lawful for us to insert in any scheme to be prepared by us all proper directions for the appointment of the first incumbent of the united benefice, and for regulating the course and succession in which the patrons should present or nominate to such united benefice from time to time as the same should become vacant, and all such provisions in addition to those by the said Act expressly authorized as might in our opinion be necessary for effectually carrying out the particular measures proposed by the said scheme, including any provisions which might be found necessary for the compensation of any of the incumbents of the benefices to be united who might be willing to retire therefrom, and that we might for the purposes of the now reciting Act exercise all powers and privileges for the time being exerciseable by us under the Acts of Parliament relating to our Commission or under the Church Building Acts. And by the same Act it was also enacted that if for the purpose of more conveniently carrying the provisions of that Act into

effect it should appear to us desirable in any case of a proposed union of benefices, that an exchange should be made of the patronage of any of the benefices proposed to be united for the patronage of any other benefice, an exchange might (with the consent of the patrons of the benefices, in respect whereof such exchange should be intended, and with our approval,) be made by any corporation with any other corporation of the patronage or any rights of presentation to any benefice, whether the whole patronage of such benefice should be vested in one corporation or in different corporations, by way of alternate presentation or otherwise, and that every such exchange should be effected by the scheme for the proposed union of benefices. And further, that any scheme might (subject to certain restrictions in the said Act contained) provide (*inter alia*) for the erection of any new church or parsonage house, for the pulling down or removal of any existing church (except certain churches therein mentioned, which did not include the church of the said parish of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, with Saint Leonard's, Eastcheap), or parsonage house of any benefices proposed to be united, and for the appropriation or sale of the materials and site of the same respectively, and of the ground annexed thereto and necessary for the use and enjoyment thereof, for the appropriation of any plate or other furniture held in trust for any church to be pulled down, for the disposal of any organ in such church, for compensation to parish clerks or other officers, or for arrangement with respect to fees or vestry rooms: Provided always, that the scheme for the removal of any church or parsonage should provide for the erection of another church or parsonage within the limits of the metropolis. And it was thereby further provided that no such scheme should be submitted to Your Majesty in Council until it had been laid before both Houses of Parliament for the space of two calendar months. And it was by the said last-mentioned Act also enacted, that in the same scheme might be inserted all such provisions for the maintenance and regulation of the joint vestry of the united parish, and for defining the proportions in which each parish should contribute towards the sustentation of the fabric of the church of the united parish, and for the maintenance of the services therein, and for other ecclesiastical purposes as we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, having regard to the circumstances of each particular case, might deem necessary. And further, that in order to give validity to any such scheme, the consent of the vestry of any parish should be signified in writing under the hand of the chairman of such vestry, stating that, in a vestry duly convened for the purpose of giving such consent, a resolution for giving such consent had been duly carried.

"And whereas under the provisions of the said last-mentioned Act the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Lord Bishop of the said diocese of London, duly issued a commission for the purpose of inquiring into the expediency of the proposed union of the said rectory of All Hallows, Lombard Street, and the said rectory of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, with

Saint Leonard, Eastcheap, and by the return made to the said commission, the Commissioners therein-named certified all such matters and things as appeared to them material, together with their opinion that the proposed union was expedient, and in such return they recommended the terms on which, in their opinion, the same ought to be effected.

"And whereas the said Archibald Campbell, Lord Bishop of London, has caused proposals for a scheme, based upon the terms recommended by the Commissioners named in the herein-before mentioned commission, to be laid before us, which proposals have been assented to by the Dean of the cathedral and metropolitical church of Christ, Canterbury, and the Chapter of the same church, patrons of the said rectory of All Hallows, Lombard Street, and patrons alternately with the Dean of the cathedral church of Saint Paul, in London, and the Chapter of the same church of the said rectory of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, with Saint Leonard, Eastcheap, and also by the Dean and Chapter of the said last-named cathedral church, the other alternate patrons of the said last-named rectory, and also by the vestry of the parish of All Hallows, Lombard Street, and by the joint vestry of the united parishes of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, and Saint Leonard, Eastcheap.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such union should be effected, and that such arrangements relating thereto and to the patronage of the said rectories should be made as are herein-after mentioned.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, with the consents of the said Archibald Campbell, Lord Bishop of London (testified by his signing and sealing this scheme), of the said Dean and Chapter of the cathedral and metropolitical church of Christ, Canterbury, and of the said Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of Saint Paul, in London (testified by their respectively sealing this scheme with their several corporate seals), and of the vestry of the said parish of All Hallows, Lombard Street, and the joint vestry of the said united parishes of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, and Saint Leonard, Eastcheap (testified by the respective chairmen of the said vestry and joint vestry respectively signing this scheme, pursuant to resolutions passed at a vestry and joint vestry respectively, duly convened for the purpose of giving such consents), that the said rectory of All Hallows, Lombard Street, and the said rectory of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, with Saint Leonard, Eastcheap, shall be united and consolidated into and shall become and be one benefice, under the style of 'The united rectory of All Hallows, 'Lombard Street, with Saint Benet, Gracechurch, and Saint 'Leonard, Eastcheap.'

"And we further recommend and propose that if, when this scheme shall be confirmed by an Order of Your Majesty in Council, both of the said rectories shall be vacant, the union of the said rectories shall take effect forthwith; and if one of the said rectories only shall be then vacant the said union shall also take effect forthwith, if the incumbent of the other of the said

rectories shall consent to become the incumbent of the united rectory, but if he shall not so consent, then that the union shall take effect upon the then next vacancy of his benefice, and the then incumbent of the other of the said rectories shall be the first incumbent of the united rectory; and if, when this scheme shall be confirmed by an Order of Your Majesty in Council, both of the said rectories shall be full, then that the said union shall take effect upon the next vacancy of either of them, if the incumbent for the time being of the other of the said rectories shall consent to become the incumbent of the united rectory, and he shall be the first incumbent of the united rectory; but if he shall not so consent, then the said union shall take effect immediately upon the next vacancy of his benefice, and the then incumbent of the other of the said rectories shall be the first incumbent of the united rectory. And that it shall be lawful for the bishop to admit to the united rectory the first incumbent thereof (if an incumbent for the time being of either of the existing rectories) without any form or fee of or for presentation, and he shall thereupon become the incumbent of the united rectory, and that until the time of the union taking effect, the existing incumbencies shall remain separate, and the rights and liabilities in respect thereof shall remain unaffected by anything herein contained.

"And we further recommend and propose that if, after the confirmation by Your Majesty of this scheme, and before the union shall have taken effect, the incumbent for the time being of either of the existing rectories shall retire from his incumbency in order that the union may take immediate effect, the incumbent so retiring from his incumbency shall be entitled, during the period herein-after specified, to receive out of the annual income of the united rectory, and by way of compensation, a yearly sum equal in amount to five-sixths of the net annual value of the tithe and tithe rents-charge and endowments annexed to his rectory, computed on the average receipts of the three years immediately preceding the year in which he shall retire, which annual sum shall commence as from the day on which the union shall take effect, and shall be considered to accrue *de die in diem*, but shall be payable by equal half-yearly payments in every year, the first half-yearly payment thereof to become due and be paid at the end of six calendar months next after the day on which the union shall take effect; and that the said annual sum shall be payable to the retiring incumbent during the remainder of his life, or until he shall accept any other church preferment of an annual value equal to or greater in amount than the said annual sum to be so made payable to such retiring incumbent as aforesaid; and upon his accepting such preferment, the said annual sum shall thenceforth absolutely cease to be payable, but if the same annual sum shall cease by his death, or by his acceptance of such church preferment (as the case may be), on any other than one of the half-yearly days of payment, he or his executors or administrators shall be entitled to a proportionate part of the said annual sum for the period which at the time of such cesser shall have elapsed of the then current half year, which propor-

tionate part shall be payable at the end of the then current half year, and that the said annual sum shall be charged upon the annual income of the united rectory, and shall be payable out of the same by the incumbent for the time being thereof, and as between such incumbent and the retiring incumbent and his assigns, the said annual sum shall be a first charge at law and in equity upon the income of the united rectory, and the incumbent of the said united rectory shall be deemed to have accepted the same subject to a trust to pay to the retiring incumbent or his assigns the said annual sum out of the income of such united rectory, and for that purpose to use all due diligence to receive and collect the income of the said united rectory, and if such annual sum shall be in arrear and unpaid for a period of more than twenty-one days after any of the said half-yearly days of payment, and the fact of the same being so in arrear shall be verified by the declaration of the incumbent who shall have so retired, or his assigns, or in such other manner as shall be required by the bishop for the time being of the said diocese of London, it shall be lawful for the said bishop to make an order upon the incumbent for the time being of the united rectory, requiring him to pay the amount in arrear within a time to be specified in such order, and if the same shall not be paid within such period as last aforesaid then it shall be lawful for the said bishop to sequester the profits of the said united rectory until all such arrears and the costs of the sequestration shall have been paid and satisfied, but the power to be so conferred upon the said bishop shall not in anywise abridge or interfere with the rights of the incumbent who shall have so retired, or his assigns, to recover the said annual sum, and all arrears thereof, by proceedings at law or in equity, or with the legal and equitable rights of the incumbent for the time being of the united rectory to recover from the preceding incumbent of the united rectory, his executors or administrators, any arrears of the said annual sum which ought to have been paid by such preceding incumbent.

"And we further recommend and propose, that upon the said union taking effect, the church of All Hallows, Lombard Street, shall become and thereafter continue to be the parish church of the said united rectory; and that after the said union the expense of maintaining the fabric of the parish church of the united rectory, and providing for the maintenance of the services therein, shall be defrayed by the three parishes of the united rectory, and shall, as between the respective parishes, be provided in the following proportions; (that is to say,) the amount to be provided by each parish shall bear the same proportion to the whole amount to be provided as the total amount of the annual rateable value of the property in each such parish, as assessed for the time being for the purposes of the consolidated rate, shall bear to the aggregate amount of the like rateable annual value of the property in all the said three several parishes.

"And we further recommend and propose, that upon the said

union taking effect, the font, communion table, and plate used for the purposes of the holy communion in the church of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, shall be transferred to the parish church of the said united rectory, but if the same shall, in the opinion of the bishop for the time being of the said diocese of London, not be required for such church, then that the same, or such of them as shall not be so required, shall be transferred to such other church or chapel within the diocese of London as the bishop for the time being of the said diocese shall select.

"And we further recommend and propose, that upon the said union taking effect, if the tables of fees used in the two churches be alike in all particulars, the table of fees used in the church which will become the church of the united rectory shall (until revised or altered by proper authority), be the table of fees for the three united parishes; but if such tables of fees be not alike in all particulars, then that the same shall be of no authority, and a new table of fees shall be made for the use of such united parishes under the authority of, and with the consents, and in the manner specified in the eleventh section of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His late Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four.

"And we further recommend and propose, that upon the said union taking effect, the persons who at that time shall hold the offices of parish clerk of the parish of All Hallows, Lombard Street, and parish clerk of the united parishes of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, and Saint Leonard, Eastcheap, shall, without any further appointment, become the joint parish clerks of the said three united parishes, and the persons who at the time of the said union taking effect shall hold the offices of sexton of the parish of All Hallows, Lombard Street, and sexton of the united parishes of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, with Saint Leonard, Eastcheap, shall, without any further appointment, become the joint sextons of the said three united parishes; and upon the death, retirement, or removal of either of the joint parish clerks, the other of them shall become the sole parish clerk of the said three united parishes, and upon the death, retirement, or removal of either of the joint sextons, the other of them shall become the sole sexton of the said three united parishes; and the parish clerk of the said three united parishes shall afterwards, upon any vacancy in that office, be appointed by the incumbent of the united rectory, and any future vacancy in the office of sexton shall be filled up by the joint vestry of the said three united parishes; and each such joint parish clerk and joint sexton shall perform such and such only of the duties appertaining to the offices of parish clerk and sexton respectively of the said three united parishes as the rector and churchwardens for the time being of such parishes may from time to time require, but no parish clerk or sexton of the said three united parishes shall have any larger estate or interest in his office than he shall have possessed in his original office before the said union.

"And we further recommend and propose, that upon the said union taking effect, the persons who at that time shall respec-

tively hold the offices of parish clerk and sexton of the united parishes of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, and Saint Leonard, Eastcheap, and who shall become joint parish clerk and joint sexton respectively of the said three united parishes, shall respectively cease to hold the office of parish clerk and sexton respectively of the said united parishes of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, and Saint Leonard, Eastcheap; and the parish clerk so ceasing to hold such his office of clerk shall, by way of compensation, so long as he shall be one of the joint parish clerks aforesaid, receive from the vestry of the said united parishes of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, with Saint Leonard, Eastcheap, during the pleasure of such vestry, a salary equal in amount to his then present salary; and in like manner the sexton so ceasing to hold such his office of sexton shall, by way of compensation, so long as he shall be one of the joint sextons aforesaid, receive from the vestry of the said parishes of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, and Saint Leonard, Eastcheap, during the pleasure of such vestry, a salary equal in amount to his then present salary.

"And we further recommend and propose, that so long as a salary under the provisions above proposed shall be payable by the united parishes of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, with Saint Leonard, Eastcheap, to one of the joint parish clerks aforesaid, those parishes shall not be required to contribute towards the salary of the other of the joint parish clerks aforesaid; and so long as a salary shall under the provisions above proposed be payable by the said united parishes of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, with Saint Leonard, Eastcheap, to one of the joint sextons aforesaid, those parishes shall not be required to contribute towards the salary of the other of the joint sextons aforesaid; but whilst such salaries, by way of compensation, shall continue payable to such joint parish clerk and joint sexton respectively, the salaries of the other joint parish clerk and joint sexton aforesaid shall be paid exclusively by the parish of All Hallows, Lombard Street.

"And we further recommend and propose, that for the purposes of the Act of the fourteenth year of the reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, chapter seventy-eight, the three parishes of the said united rectory shall be deemed to be one parish only.

"And we further recommend and propose, that upon the said union taking effect, all the properties constituting the emoluments and endowments of the respective rectories of All Hallows, Lombard Street, and Saint Benet, Gracechurch, with Saint Leonard, Eastcheap, shall become and be transferred and annexed to the said united rectory as the endowment thereof, but subject to the payment of any annual rentcharge in perpetuity not exceeding the annual sum of one hundred pounds, which shall be charged upon any part or parts of the permanent endowments belonging to the said united rectory by any scheme which may be prepared by us, and which may be ratified by an Order of Your Majesty in Council under the eleventh section of the thirdly herein-before recited Act, and to the powers and

remedies to be by such scheme and Order given for the recovery of the same annual rentcharge, such rentcharge not to commence until the annual sum herein-before proposed to be provided for the retiring incumbent shall have ceased to be payable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that upon the said union taking effect, the church of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, shall be taken down, and its materials and site sold by public auction, the pulpit, bells, clock, organ, and other furniture and fittings (other than the font, communion table, and plate), being reserved to be appropriated (if in the opinion of the bishop for the time being of the diocese of London required), for the use of the church proposed to be provided for an intended new district at Stepney, to be called the district of Saint Benet, Stepney; but if not so required and appropriated, that the same be sold, and the produce dealt with in the same manner as the produce of the sale of the materials and site of the church.

"And we further recommend and propose, that in the first place there shall be set apart and appropriated out of the net proceeds which shall be realized by the sales effected in pursuance of the recommendations and proposals herein-before contained, a sum of one thousand pounds as part of the fund to be provided for the payment of the expenses incurred or to be incurred in relation to all the proposals and schemes for the union of benefices under the herein-before recited Acts. That in the next place there shall be set apart and appropriated out of such net proceeds of the said sales, a sum of one thousand five hundred pounds for providing a house of residence for the rector of the said united rectory. That in the next place there shall be set apart and appropriated out of such net proceeds such a sum as we shall determine (not exceeding three equal fourth parts of the entire net proceeds of the said sales) for the erection of the church proposed to be provided as aforesaid for the intended new district of Saint Benet, Stepney, and for the endowment of the same, with a clear yearly income of three hundred pounds per annum. That in the next place there shall be set apart and appropriated out of such net proceeds such a sum, not exceeding four thousand pounds, as shall be determined by the joint vestry of the said three united parishes, for the purposes of repairing and repewing the said church of All Hallows, Lombard Street, and of putting the same into a fit and proper condition for becoming the church of the said three united parishes, such sum to be laid out and expended by such joint vestry under the direction and superintendence of a competent architect to be nominated by the said joint vestry, and to be approved of by the Bishop of the said diocese of London for the time being. And that the residue (if any) of the said net proceeds of the said sales shall be held and applied upon and according to the trusts and provisions contained in the twenty-second section of the said herein-before thirdly recited Act.

"And we further recommend and propose, that upon the said union taking effect, the alternate right to present and nominate the incumbent of the rectory of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, with Saint Leonard, Eastcheap, which is now vested in the said Dean

and Chapter of the cathedral church of Saint Paul, in London, shall become and be transferred to and absolutely vested in the said Dean and Chapter of the cathedral and metropolitical church of Christ, Canterbury, and their successors for ever. And that thereupon the alternate right to present and nominate the incumbent of the rectory of Saint Michael, Queenhithe, with Holy Trinity the Less, in the said city and diocese of London, which is now vested in the said Dean and Chapter of the cathedral and metropolitical church of Christ, Canterbury, shall become and be transferred to and absolutely vested in the said Dean and Chapter of the said cathedral church of Saint Paul, in London, and their successors, for ever.

"And we further recommend and propose, that upon the said union taking effect, the patronage of and right of presentation or nomination to the said united rectory, and also the patronage of and right of presentation or nomination to the said intended new district of Saint Benet, Stepney, shall become and be absolutely vested in the said Dean and Chapter of the said cathedral and metropolitical church of Christ, Canterbury.

"And we further recommend and propose, that if such intended new district shall be constituted before the said union of the said united rectory shall have taken effect, the right of nominating or presenting an incumbent of such new district shall in the meantime, and until the said union shall have taken effect, be exercised by the Dean and Chapter of the said cathedral and metropolitical church of Christ, Canterbury.

"And we further recommend and propose, that if the said union shall have taken immediate effect, by reason of the incumbent for the time being of either of the existing incumbencies having retired from his incumbency, and such incumbent shall be living when the united rectory shall for the first time after such union become vacant, the incumbent who shall have so retired shall (if in the opinion of the Bishop for the time being of the said diocese of London he be not disqualified by age or otherwise) be entitled to fill such vacancy, and may be admitted by the said bishop to the said united rectory without any form or fee of or for presentation; and he shall thereupon become the incumbent of the said united rectory, and the annual sum herein-before made payable to him shall thereupon absolutely cease to be payable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that upon the said union taking effect, the land forming the site of the two houses which are situate in Pudding Lane, and which now constitute part of the endowment of the said rectory of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, with Saint Leonard, Eastcheap, shall be appropriated for the site of a new rectory house for the said united rectory, and that as soon after the union as possession can be obtained of such land, the buildings now standing thereon shall be converted into a new rectory house, or else that the present buildings shall be pulled down, and a new rectory house built upon such site (whichever course may, in the opinion of the Bishop for the time being of the said diocese of London, be most advisable), and that thereupon the sum of one thousand five hundred pounds herein-

before recommended and proposed to be appropriated out of the proceeds of the sale of the materials and site of the said church of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, for the erection of a rectory house for the use of the said united rectory, and all accumulations (if any) which shall have arisen out of the annual income of the securities upon which such sum of one thousand five hundred pounds may have been invested, shall be applied by us in such conversion, or in or towards erecting such new rectory house, and that any additional sum which may be required for the above purposes beyond the sum of one thousand five hundred pounds shall be provided by the incumbent from his own resources.

"And we further recommend and propose, that this scheme shall not take effect until the consents which under the seventeenth section of the said Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth Victoria, chapter one hundred and forty-two, are requisite to the sale and appropriation of the church of Saint Benet, Gracechurch, and the site thereof, shall have been duly obtained.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the herein-before recited Acts, or any of them, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been laid before both Houses of Parliament for the space of two calendar months.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of London.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1667.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Paul, Southport, in the Parish of North Meols, in the County of Lancaster and Diocese of Chester.

Gazetted 4th November 1864.

At the Court at Windsor, the 1st day of November 1864.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty

King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the fourth day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Paul, situate at Southport, in the parish of North Meols, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Chester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Paul, situate at Southport aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of the said diocese of Chester (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of North Meols which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Paul, Southport.'

"And, with the like consent of the said John, Bishop of the said diocese of Chester (testified as aforesaid), we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint Paul, Southport, being:—

"All that part of the parish of North Meols, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Chester, which is comprised within and is bounded by an imaginary line commencing upon the north-western boundary of such parish, at the point on the shore of the Irish Sea where the said boundary is met by the boundary dividing

the township of North Meols, in the said parish, from the township of Birkdale, in the same parish ; and extending thence south-eastward along such township boundary (crossing the line of the Liverpool, Crosby, and Southport Railway, and also crossing Mill Lane) as far as a point in the middle of the public footpath called 'Churchgate ;' and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of such footpath, for a distance of two hundred and two yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'S. St. P. D. C. 1864 No. 1.' and placed on the southern side of the said footpath, at the middle of the north-western end of the fence dividing the close numbered 102 upon the tithe commutation map of the said township of North Meols and upon the map hereunto annexed from the close numbered 112 upon the same maps, and extending thence south-eastward to such boundary stone ; and continuing thence in the same direction along the middle of the said fence and along the middle of the fences dividing the closes numbered respectively 102 as aforesaid, 101, 100, 98, 97, and 96, upon the said maps, from the closes numbered respectively 113, 114, 115A, and 115, upon the same maps, to a boundary stone inscribed 'S. St. P. D. C., 1864 No. 2,' and placed on the northern bank of Fine Jane's Brook, at a point in the middle of the southern extremity of the fence dividing the close numbered 96 from the close numbered 115 as aforesaid ; and extending thence first south-eastward to the middle of the said brook, and then in a direction mainly north-eastward along the middle of the same brook, as far as a point in the centre of the bridge which carries Town Lane over the said brook ; and extending thence first north-westward along the middle of such lane to its junction with Trap Lane ; and continuing thence, still north-westward, along the middle of the last-named lane to its junction with East Bank Lane ; and continuing thence in the same direction along the middle of the last-named lane to the centre of the bridge which carries such lane over the line of the Liverpool, Crosby, and Southport Railway aforesaid ; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the said line of railway as far as the point where it is intersected by Portland Street ; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the said street to its junction with Lord Street ; and continuing thence in the same direction across Lord Street, and to and along the middle of Coronation Street, otherwise called Coronation Walk, to the first described boundary of the said parish of North Meols upon the shore of the Irish Sea aforesaid ; and extending thence south-westward along the boundary last referred to as far as the point where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council : now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct

that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Chester.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1668.

For constituting the District of Saint Mary Magdalene, Paddington, in the County of Middlesex and Diocese of London.

Gazetted 4th November 1864.

At the Court at Windsor, the 1st day of November 1864.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the tenth day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for constituting a separate district for spiritual purposes out of the new parish of the Holy Trinity, Paddington, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London, and out of the new parish of Saint Saviour, Paddington, in the same county and diocese.

" Whereas it has been made to appear to us that it would promote the interests of religion that the particular parts of the said new parish of the Holy Trinity, Paddington, and of the said new parish of Saint Saviour, Paddington, herein-after mentioned and described (such parts not at present containing within their limits any consecrated church or chapel in use for the purposes of divine worship), should be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes, in manner herein-after set forth.

" And whereas, for the purpose of providing an endowment for the district herein-after recommended to be constituted, certain persons have subscribed a sum of three thousand pounds, and have caused the same to be expended in the purchase of the several messuages or tenements next herein-after mentioned.

" And whereas by an indenture bearing date the twenty-ninth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and made, or expressed to be made, between Edward Vigers,

ate of Number 2, Upper Lisson Street, Edgeware Road, in the said county of Middlesex, but now of Berners Street, in the same county, timber merchant, of the one part; and us, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, of the other part; the said Edward Vigers, in consideration of the before-mentioned sum of three thousand pounds, did appoint, grant, release, and convey unto us the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, and our successors, all those seven several messuages or tenements situate in a newly laid out street, called 'Tavistock Terrace,' in the parish of Paddington, in the said county of Middlesex, and numbered respectively 9 to 15, both inclusive, in the said street. And also all those six several messuages or tenements situate in another newly laid out road or street, called 'Great Western Crescent,' in the parish of Paddington aforesaid, and numbered respectively 1 to 6, both inclusive, in the said road or street, the particulars whereof are more particularly described and set forth in the first and second schedules annexed to the said indenture, and are likewise set forth in the first schedule hereunder written.

"And whereas the said several messuages and tenements are subject to certain leases, the particulars of which are also set forth in the before-mentioned indenture, and in the first schedule hereunder written as aforesaid, and the several rents or reservations, payable under or in respect of the said leases, amount to the annual sum of one hundred and twenty pounds and eighteen shillings.

"And whereas the persons who subscribed to effect the purchase of the messuages or tenements herein-before referred to did so upon the understanding that we should, out of our Common Fund created by the firstly herein-before mentioned Act, pay to the minister for the time being of the said district so recommended to be constituted, when duly licensed according to the provisions of the same Act, the annual sum of thirty-three pounds six shillings and eightpence, by equal half-yearly payments, at the times and in the manner herein-after stated; and upon the further understanding that (such arrangement appearing to us to be expedient) the whole right of patronage of the said district and of the nomination of the minister thereto should be assigned in the manner herein-after mentioned.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Bishop of the said diocese of London (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that all those parts of the said new parish of the Holy Trinity, Paddington, and of the said new parish of Saint Saviour, Paddington, which are described in the second schedule hereunder written, and which are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, shall upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, become and be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes, and that the same shall be named 'The District of Saint Mary Magdalene, Paddington.'

"And we further recommend and propose, that the said several

messuages or tenements situate in Tavistock Terrace and Great Western Crescent aforesaid, and subject to the leases thereof herein-before mentioned, together with the rents or reservations payable under or in respect of such leases so appointed, granted, released, and conveyed unto us and our successors as aforesaid, and all our estate and interest therein respectively, shall, without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than this scheme and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, and upon and from the day of date of the publication of such Order in the London Gazette, become and be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the minister of the district so recommended to be constituted, when duly licensed in accordance with the provisions of the herein secondly named Act, and in his successors, ministers of the same district, for ever.

"And we further recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered to pay out of our said Common Fund, in each and every year, to the minister for the time being of the district so recommended to be constituted, when duly licensed according to the provisions of the herein secondly mentioned Act, the sum of thirty-three pounds six shillings and eightpence, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November, and that the first such payment, or a proportionate part thereof, shall be made on the first day of May or of November next after the day of the date of the licence of such minister as aforesaid; and that in case a vacancy in the ministry of such district shall happen on any other day than the first day of May or the first day of November, the amount then next thereafter payable shall be duly apportioned between and paid to the minister making the vacancy, or his personal representative or representatives, and the minister succeeding to such district.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the whole right of patronage of the said district so recommended to be constituted, and of the nomination of the minister thereof, shall, without any assurance in the law other than this scheme and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, and upon and from the day of the date of the publication of such Order in the London Gazette as aforesaid, be assigned to and be absolutely vested in, and shall and may from time to time be exercised jointly by Charles Lewes Parker, of No. 4, Delamere Terrace, in the county of Middlesex, Esquire, Alfred Daniel Sprauge, of No. 12, Princes Square, Bayswater, in the same county, Esquire, the Honourable Henry Walpole, of No. 17, Half-Moon Street, Piccadilly, in the same county, Henry Wood, of No. 10, Cleveland Square, in the same county, Esquire, and William Frost Wood, of No. 2B, Albany, Piccadilly, in the same county, Esquire, their heirs and assigns, for ever.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"The First Schedule to which the foregoing scheme has reference.

"Particulars of the Leases of the Seven Houses in Tavistock Terrace.

Number of House.	Date of Lease.	Rent.			Lessee.
		£	s.	d.	
9	7th December, 1863	8	0	0	Edward Scantlebury.
10	8th December, 1863	8	0	0	Ditto.
11	9th December, 1863	8	0	0	Ditto.
12	10th December, 1863	8	0	0	Ditto.
13	11th December, 1863	8	0	0	Ditto.
14	12th December, 1863	8	0	0	Ditto.
15	14th December, 1863	8	0	0	Ditto.

"Particulars of the Leases of the Six Houses in Great Western Crescent.

Number of House.	Date of Lease.	Rent.			Lessee.
		£	s.	d.	
1	20th September, 1862	17	0	0	William Pinker.
2	20th September, 1862	9	9	0	Ditto.
3	20th September, 1862	9	9	0	Thomas Jenner.
4	17th March, 1863	9	10	0	William Pinker.
5	16th March, 1863	9	10	0	Ditto.
6	20th May, 1863	10	0	0	Ditto.

"The Second Schedule to which the foregoing scheme has reference.

"The District of Saint Mary Magdalene, Paddington, being :—

"All that part of the new parish of the Holy Trinity, Paddington, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London, and also all that part of the new parish of Saint Saviour, Paddington, in the same county and diocese, which are comprised within and are bounded by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing the said new parishes at a point in the middle of Delamere Road opposite to the middle of the eastern end of the road or street called Westbourne Terrace North; and extending thence westward to and along the middle of such last-named road or street to its junction with the Harrow Road; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the last-named road as far as the centre of the bridge near the Lock Hospital which carries the said Harrow Road over the Paddington Canal; and extending thence first north-eastward and then south-eastward along the middle of such canal (crossing thereby the boundary dividing the said new parishes as aforesaid) as far as a point opposite to the middle of the north-eastern end of Bloomfield Street; and extending thence southward and in a direct line, crossing the road in front of Delamere Terrace, to the middle of the north-eastern end of Bloomfield Street aforesaid; and continuing thence in the same direction along the middle of the last-named street to its junction with the road or street called Upper Westbourne Terrace; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the last-named road or street to its junction with the road which leads along the front

of Bloomfield Crescent; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the last-described road to the boundary in the middle of the Harrow Road aforesaid which divides the new parish of the Holy Trinity, Paddington from the new parish of Saint Saviour, Paddington, as first mentioned; and extending thence first westward along the said boundary, following thereby the middle of the Harrow Road aforesaid, and then north-westward along the same boundary, following thereby the middle of Chichester Place and the middle of Delamere Road aforesaid, as far as the first-described point in the middle of the last-named road opposite to the middle of the eastern end of the street or road called Westbourne Terrace North, as aforesaid, where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas a draft of the said scheme has, in accordance with the provisions of the said secondly mentioned Act, been transmitted to the patron and to the respective incumbents of the two new parishes of the Holy Trinity, Paddington, and Saint Saviour, Paddington (out of which it is intended that the district recommended in such scheme to be constituted shall be taken), and the said patron of the two new parishes, and the said incumbent of the first named new parish, have respectively assented to such scheme, but the said incumbent of the secondly named new parish has offered and taken certain observations and objections upon and to the said scheme.

And whereas the said observations and objections have been laid before Her Majesty in Council, together with the said scheme, and the scheme has, notwithstanding such observations and objections, been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of London.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1669.

For effecting an Exchange of the Patronage of the Vicarage of Paull with the Chapelry of Thorngumbald, in the County and Diocese of York, for the Patronage of the Vicarage of Rotherham, in the same County and Diocese.

Gazetted 4th November 1864.

At the Court at Windsor, the 1st day of November 1864.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the sixteenth and seventeenth years of

Her Majesty, chapter fifty, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the tenth day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for effecting an exchange of the patronage of the vicarage of Paull with the chapelry of Thorngumbald, in the county and diocese of York, for the patronage of the vicarage of Rotherham, in the same county and diocese.

"Whereas the Right Honourable and Most Reverend William, Lord Archbishop of York, is seised in fee, in right of his see, of the patronage of or perpetual right of nomination to the said vicarage of Paull, with the chapelry of Thorngumbald.

"And whereas the Right Honourable Henry, Earl of Effingham, is seised in fee of the patronage of or perpetual right of nomination to the said vicarage of Rotherham.

"And whereas the said William, Archbishop of York, and the said Henry, Earl of Effingham, have signified to us their desire that the patronage of the said benefices may be exchanged as hereinafter recommended and proposed.

"And whereas we have made due inquiry and calculation as to the circumstances and relative values of the said benefices and patronage, and we do hereby certify to Your Majesty, that after making all proper deductions and allowances the circumstances and values of the said benefices respectively are as set forth in the schedule hereunto annexed.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the said William, Archbishop of York, and of the said Henry, Earl of Effingham (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose that upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than such duly gazetted Order, the patronage of or perpetual right of nomination to the said vicarage of Paull with the chapelry of Thorngumbald shall be assigned and transferred from the said William, Archbishop of York, and shall become and be vested in and shall and may be exercised by the said Henry, Earl of Effingham, his heirs and assigns, for ever ; and that in exchange for the same the patronage of or perpetual right of nomination to the said vicarage of Rotherham shall, in like manner, be assigned and transferred from the said Henry, Earl of Effingham, and his heirs, and shall become and be vested in and shall and may be exercised by the said William, Archbishop of York, and his successors in the said see, for ever.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them

in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"SCHEDULE.

Name and Quality of Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Population.	Net Income.	Residence.
				£	
The Vicarage of Paull with the Chapelry of Thorngumbald.	York -	York -	920	224	House.
The Vicarage of Rotherham.	York -	York -	15,035	173	House.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of York.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1670.

As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church of Saint James, Llawr-y-Bettws, in the Parish of Llanfor, in the County of Merioneth and Diocese of Saint Asaph.

Gazetted 4th November 1864.

At the Court at Windsor, the 1st day of November 1864.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the tenth day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint James, situate at Llawr-y-Bettws, in

the parish of Llanfor, in the county of Merioneth, and in the diocese of Saint Asaph.

"Whereas at certain extremities of the said parish of Llanfor, and of the parish of Gwyddelwern, in the county and diocese aforesaid, and of the parish of Llandderfel, in the same county and diocese, which lie contiguous one to another, and are described in the schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such respective parishes.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said parish of Llanfor, and of the said parish of Gwyddelwern, and of the said parish of Llandderfel, should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church of Saint James, situate at Llawr-y-Bettws aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Thomas Vowler, Bishop of the diocese of Saint Asaph, as such bishop, and as the patron in right of his see, both of the vicarage of the said parish of Llanfor and of the vicarage of the said parish of Gwyddelwern, and with the consent of the Right Reverend Alfred, Bishop of the diocese of Llandaff, the patron in right of his see of the rectory of the said parish of Llandderfel (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said parish of Llanfor, of the said parish of Gwyddelwern, and of the said parish of Llandderfel, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of Saint James, situate at Llawr-y-Bettws aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Llawr-y-Bettws;' and with the like consents of the said Thomas Vowler, Bishop of the said diocese of Saint Asaph, and of the said Alfred, Bishop of the diocese of Llandaff (testified as aforesaid), we further represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that the right of presentation and appointment to the church of the said consolidated chapelry of Llawr-y-Bettws should belong to and should be exercised by the said Thomas Vowler, Bishop of the said diocese of Saint Asaph, and by his successors, bishops of the same diocese, for ever.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The consolidated chapelry of Llawr-y-Bettws, being:—

"All that portion of the parish of Llanfor, in the county of Merioneth and in the diocese of Saint Asaph, which is comprised within and is co-extensive with the limits of the township of

Llawr-y-Bettws. And also all that detached portion of the parish of Gwyddelwern, in the same county and diocese, which is comprised within and is co-extensive with the limits of the township of Persaethydd, otherwise called Brosaethydd. And also all that portion of the parish of Llandderfel, in the same county and diocese, which is comprised within so much of the township of Nantfreur as is situate to the north-east of an imaginary line commencing on the boundary which divides the said parish of Llandderfel from the parish of Llanfor at a point in the middle of the brook called 'Nantfreur;' and extending thence south-westward along the middle of such brook as far as the point where it is joined by the brook called Nant-y-ty-bach: and extending thence first northward to and along the middle of the last-named brook, and then north-westward along the middle of the same brook, to its source; and continuing thence, still north-westward and in a direct line for a distance of six hundred yards or thereabouts, to the source of the brook called 'Nant Tydyntywod;' and continuing thence, still north-westward, along the middle of the last-named brook to the boundary in the middle of the river 'Cwmdwydorth,' which again divides the said parish of Llandderfel from the parish of Llanfor aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Saint Asaph.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1671.

For constituting the District of Saint Ann, Warrington, in the County of Lancaster and Diocese of Chester.

Gazetted 4th November 1864.

At the Court at Windsor, the 1st day of November 1864.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the tenth day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for constituting a separate district for spiritual purposes out of the district parish of Saint Paul, Warrington, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Chester.

"Whereas it has been made to appear to us that it would promote the interests of religion that the particular part of the said district parish of Saint Paul, Warrington, herein-after mentioned and described (such part not at present containing within its limits any consecrated church or chapel in use for the purposes of divine worship), should be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes in manner herein-after set forth.

"And whereas by a deed, bearing date the ninth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and being under the hand and seal of William Beamont, of Latchford, in the county of Chester, Esquire, and under the common seal of us, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, which deed is intended to be enrolled in Your Majesty's High Court of Chancery at Westminster, certain tithe commutation rentcharges, or portions of tithe commutation rentcharges, amounting in gross to the sum of one hundred and seventy-four pounds eleven shillings and fourpence per annum, issuing, arising, and payable out or in respect of certain lands, tenements, and hereditaments situate within the parish of Wrexham, in the county of Denbigh, and also certain tithe commutation rentcharges, or portions of tithe commutation rentcharges, amounting in gross to the sum of one hundred and twenty-eight pounds eight shillings and eightpence, issuing, arising, and payable out or in respect of certain lands, tenements, and hereditaments situate within the parish of Ruabon, in the said county of Denbigh, have been granted and secured to the minister of the district herein-after recommended to be constituted so soon as one shall be appointed and licensed, and to his successors, ministers thereof.

"And whereas it has been proposed to us by the said William Beamont, and it appears to us to be expedient, that, in consideration of such grant of tithe commutation rentcharges as aforesaid, the whole right of patronage of the district herein-after recommended to be constituted, and of the nomination of the minister of the same, should be assigned to the said William Beamont, his heirs and assigns, in manner herein-after mentioned.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of the said diocese of Chester (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose that all that part of the said district parish of Saint Paul, Warrington, which is described in the schedule hereunder written (all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed), shall, upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, become and be constituted a separate district for spiritual

purposes, and that the same shall be named 'The District of Saint Ann, Warrington.'

"And we further recommend and propose, that the whole right of patronage of the said district so recommended to be constituted, and of the nomination of the minister thereof, shall, without any assurance in the law other than this scheme, and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, and upon and from the day of the date of the publication of such Order in the London Gazette as aforesaid, be assigned to and be absolutely vested in, and shall and may from time to time be exercised by, the said William Beamont, his heirs and assigns, for ever.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing scheme has reference.

"The District of Saint Ann, Warrington, being :—

"All that part of the district parish of Saint Paul, Warrington, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Chester, which is situate to the north-east of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing the said district parish from the parochial chapelry of Burton Wood, in the parish of Warrington, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of the line of the London and North-Western Railway ; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the said line of railway (crossing Jockey Lane) as far as a point opposite to the middle of the northern end of the Dallam Lane branch line of the London and North-Western Railway aforesaid ; and continuing thence, still south-eastward, to and along the middle of the said branch line of railway as far as the point where it is intersected by Tanner's Lane, and all which said part of the district parish of Saint Paul, Warrington, aforesaid, is also situate to the north-west of another imaginary line commencing at the last described point where the said Dallam Lane branch line of the London and North-Western Railway is intersected by Tanner's Lane as aforesaid; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the said lane to its eastern extremity; and continuing thence, still north-eastward, across Winwick Street to and along the middle of the street called 'Pinner's Brow' to the boundary dividing the said district parish from the parish of Warrington aforesaid at a point opposite to the middle of the north-western end of Lygoe's Lane, and continuing thence, first north-eastward and then north-westward, along the last-described boundary to its junction near Orford Hall with the boundary which divides the said district parish from the district of Christ Church, Padgate, in the same county and diocese."

And whereas a draft of the said scheme has, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, been transmitted to the patron and to the incumbent of the district parish of Saint Paul, Warrington (out of which it is intended that the district therein recommended to be constituted shall be taken), and certain observations and

objections which have been offered and taken by the said patron and the said incumbent respectively have been laid before Her Majesty in Council, together with the said scheme.

And whereas the said scheme has, notwithstanding such observations and objections, been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Chester.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1672.

For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls within the Parish of Seaham, in the County and Diocese of Durham.

Gazetted 2nd December 1864.

At the Court at Windsor, the 30th day of November 1864.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, of the Act of the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-nine, and of the Act of the seventeenth and eighteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter eighty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fourth day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, of the Act of the fourth and fifth years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-nine, and of the Act of the seventeenth and eighteenth years of Your Majesty, chapter eighty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls within the parish of Seaham, in the county of Durham and in the diocese of Durham, and within the new parish of Christ Church, New Seaham, heretofore part of the said parish of Seaham.

"1. Whereas the Most Honourable Frances Anne, Marchioness of Londonderry, is patron of the vicarage of the parish of Seaham

aforesaid, and is also patron of the incumbency of the said new parish of Christ Church, New Seaham.

"2. And whereas the endowments of the said vicarage of Seaham comprise and consist of the lands, tithe commutation rentscharge, minerals, and hereditaments, the particulars whereof are more fully set forth in the schedule hereunder written, and are (so far as the same are capable of such delineation) delineated upon the map or plan hereunto annexed, the said lands, so far as they are described in the first part of the same schedule, being thereon coloured round with blue, the said lands, so far as they are described in the second part of the same schedule, being thereon coloured round with red, and the lands mentioned and referred to in the fourth part of the same schedule being thereon coloured round with yellow.

"3. And whereas the minerals which exist under the hereditaments respectively described in the first and fourth parts of the schedule hereunder written have not heretofore nor have any of them been letten or worked, but the same minerals or some of them are intended to be letten and worked as soon as conveniently may be, under the provisions of 'The Ecclesiastical Leasing Acts' or one of them.

"4. And whereas the said Frances Anne, Marchioness of Londonderry, and the Reverend Angus Bethune, Clerk, the present vicar of the vicarage of the parish of Seaham aforesaid, are respectively desirous, and have expressed to us their desire, that the income and endowments of the said vicarage of Seaham should be apportioned between the vicar for the time being of the same vicarage and the incumbent for the time being of the said new parish of Christ Church, New Seaham, in manner and according to the proportions herein-after mentioned; and it appears to us to be expedient that such apportionment should be made and carried into effect accordingly.

"5. Now, therefore, with the consents of the said Frances Anne, Marchioness of Londonderry, as such patron as aforesaid, and of the said Angus Bethune, as such vicar as aforesaid, testified by their having respectively signed and sealed this scheme, and with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles, Lord Bishop of Durham, the bishop of the diocese wherein the said parish and new parish are respectively situate, also testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme, we humbly recommend and propose, that when and as soon as a lease or leases shall have been granted under the said 'Ecclesiastical Leasing Acts,' or either of them, or otherwise, of the said minerals under the said lands respectively described in the first and fourth parts of the schedule hereunder written, or of any part or portion of such minerals respectively, then and upon every such lease being so granted, and whether such lease shall include the said minerals under the said lands described in the first part of the schedule hereunder written, or some part thereof only, or the said minerals under the said lands described in the fourth part of the same schedule, or some part thereof only, or the whole of both the said firstly and the said secondly mentioned minerals, or part or parts

of the same, the incumbent for the time being of the new parish of Christ Church, New Seaham (who is herein-after throughout this scheme referred to as 'the said incumbent'), and his assigns, shall be considered as absolutely entitled to four equal seventh parts of all the rents, royalties, and other (if any other) profits to be reserved by or to become payable under or by virtue of every such lease to the lessor or lessors, or to us the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and to the annual interest, dividends, and proceeds to arise from the investments of such four equal seventh parts of such rents, royalties, and other (if any other) profits, subject nevertheless to any claim which we may have thereon under or by virtue of any of the provisions contained in the said 'Ecclesiastical Leasing Acts' or either of them.

"6. And, with such consents as aforesaid, we further recommend and propose, with respect to the said lands and hereditaments which are described in the second part of the schedule hereunder written, that four equal seventh parts in value of the net annual proceeds to be received or to become due and payable to the vicar for the time being of the said vicarage of Seaham, or his assigns, in respect of the same lands and hereditaments, shall be paid over by the said vicar for the time being or his assigns to the said incumbent and his assigns by equal half-yearly payments upon the twelfth day of May and the twenty-third day of November in each and every year, and so that each of such payments shall be made in respect of the net annual proceeds which may have been received or have become due in respect of the same lands and hereditaments for a period of six calendar months, the first of such half-yearly payments to be made upon the twelfth day of May or the twenty-third day of November which shall next happen after the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme.

"7. Provided always, and with such consents as aforesaid, we further recommend and propose, that if at any time hereafter the vicar for the time being of the said vicarage or his assigns shall retain in his or their own hands for occupation or otherwise the whole or any portion of the said lands and hereditaments whereof the annual proceeds are proposed to be apportioned as lastly herein-before is mentioned, then and in every such case the said vicar for the time being of the said vicarage or his assigns shall, so long as any of the said lands and hereditaments are so retained by him or them, pay over to the said incumbent and his assigns, at the times and in manner aforesaid, four equal seventh parts of the estimated annual value for leasing purposes of the lands and hereditaments which shall be so retained as aforesaid.

"8. And, with such consents as aforesaid, we further recommend and propose, that four equal seventh parts of the net amount of the tithe commutation rentscharge of the said parish of Seaham (amounting together in gross to the sum of four hundred and twenty-eight pounds, as set forth and described in the third part of the schedule hereunder written,) which are payable to the said Angus Bethune as such vicar as aforesaid upon all the lands in the said parish, including the lands and hereditaments

described in the second part of the schedule hereunder written, shall, as and when the said rentscharge shall be received by the said vicar and his successors, vicars of the said vicarage, be forthwith paid to the said incumbent.

"9. And, with such consents as aforesaid, we further recommend and propose, with respect to the said minerals under the said hereditaments described in the first part of the schedule hereunder written, and the said minerals under the said hereditaments described in the fourth part of the same schedule, and the lease or leases thereof, and to the said lands and hereditaments described in the second part of the same schedule, and the lease or leases thereof, if any, and to the said tithe rentscharge, that the said incumbent and his assigns shall be empowered, either by himself or themselves, or by his or their agents, at all reasonable times, to inspect and examine all books, deeds, accounts, and writings whatsoever in anywise relating to the said minerals, or lands, or tithe rentscharge, or the letting thereof respectively, which may be in the possession of or which may or can be obtained or made accessible by the vicar for the time being of the said vicarage of Seaham, or his assigns or agents, such inspection or examination being in every case had and made for the purpose of gaining information as to the accuracy and sufficiency of the payments then or theretofore made, in accordance with the provisions of this scheme, by or on behalf of the vicar of the said vicarage of Seaham or his assigns, to or on behalf of the then or then last incumbent of the said new parish of Christ Church, New Seaham, or his assigns, or as to the due performance of the covenants contained in any existing lease of the said minerals and lands, or any of them respectively, or generally as to the condition of the endowments then belonging to the said vicarage of Seaham, so far as the same are affected by the provisions of this scheme. And further, that the said incumbent and his assigns shall, as against the vicar for the time being of the said vicarage of Seaham and his assigns, and the estates and revenues of the same vicarage, have and be entitled to exercise all such and the like powers of entry, distress, and other remedies for compelling payment of the proportionate annual sums herein-before proposed to be secured to him in respect as well of the said lands and hereditaments described in the second part of the same schedule as of the said tithe rentscharge, as landlords are by law entitled to have and exercise in respect of rent reserved upon a lease and in arrear.

"10. Provided always, and with such consents as aforesaid, we further recommend and propose, that the vicar for the time being of the said vicarage of Seaham, or the person or persons entitled as aforesaid to receive the herein-before mentioned monies, or any of them, shall not, under the provisions of this scheme, be accountable in any one year to the said incumbent or his assigns for a greater amount than four equal seventh parts of so much of the said herein-before mentioned monies as shall have been actually received by him or them in that year, so that any such deficiency of receipts be a bonâ fide deficiency, and be duly accounted for and explained to the said incumbent or his assigns,

and so that if the monies so deficient in any one year be recovered in any subsequent year four equal seventh parts of the monies so recovered shall thereupon be paid over to the said incumbent or other the party or parties for the time being entitled to receive the same.

"11. And, with such consents as aforesaid, we further recommend and propose, that if at any time hereafter the said hereinbefore mentioned minerals, or the said lands and hereditaments described in the second part of the schedule hereunder written, or any of them, or any part of the same minerals and lands respectively, shall be sold or exchanged by or in anywise absolutely transferred from the vicar for the time being of the said vicarage of Seaham, then and in every such case the money, land, or other equivalent to be received upon such sale, exchange, or transference, shall (so far as the same lawfully can or may) be held to be subject to and to be charged and chargeable with all the payments and liabilities, to or for the benefit of the said incumbent and his assigns, with which, under the provisions of this scheme, the said minerals, lands, and hereditaments so sold, exchanged or transferred, were charged and chargeable at the date of such sale, exchange, or transference as aforesaid.

"12. And, with such consents as aforesaid, we further recommend and propose, that if any vacancy in the incumbency of the said new parish of Christ Church, New Seaham, shall at any time happen upon some day other than the said twelfth day of May or the twenty-third day of November, then and in every such case the whole of the monies which under the provisions of this scheme shall upon the first of the said two days which shall next happen after such vacancy be due from the vicar for the time being of the said parish of Seaham or his assigns to the said incumbent or his assigns, shall, having regard to the day of the date of such vacancy, be duly apportioned between or amongst and shall belong in proportionate parts to the person by whom such vacancy in the incumbency of the said new parish was created, his executors, administrators, or assigns, and the person succeeding on such vacancy to the incumbency of the said new parish.

"13. And, with such consents as aforesaid, we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measure or measures relating to the matters referred to in this scheme, or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing scheme has reference.

"PART 1. The vicarage house or glebe house of the parish of Seaham, in the county of Durham, and the land immediately surrounding the same, being :—

"All that messuage or dwelling house, with the offices, gardens, plantations, and close of ground occupied therewith, situate in the said parish of Seaham, in the county of Durham, and containing

together, including the site of the house, five acres two roods and fifteen perches, or thereabouts, and bounded on the north and part of the west by the churchyard of the parish church of Seaham and by the highway leading thereto, on the east by the seashore, and on the south by lands, lately glebe, belonging to the vicarage of the said parish of Seaham, but given in exchange, and now belonging to Frances Anne, Marchioness of Londonderry, and on the remaining part of the west by certain pleasure grounds belonging to the said marchioness; all which said messuage or dwelling house, offices, and land are now in the occupation of the Reverend Angus Bethune, vicar of the said parish of Seaham, and are delineated in the plan hereunto annexed, and are thereon distinguished by being coloured round with blue, and having the word 'Vicarage' written within such colouring; together with all mines (if any) and minerals lying and being under the same messuage or dwelling house and land.

"PART 2. The glebe lands (other than those before described in Part 1 of this schedule) belonging to the vicar of the parish of Seaham, being:—

"All those closes or parcels of land situate and being in the said parish of Seaham, in the county of Durham, containing together by admeasurement two hundred and twenty acres or thereabouts, which are bounded on the north by the township of Ryhope, in the parish of Bishop Wearmouth, on the east by lands belonging to the said Frances Anne, Marchioness of Londonderry, on the south by lands also belonging to the same Marchioness, and on the west by the turnpike road leading from Sunderland to Stockton-upon-Tees, and which said closes or parcels of land are situate wholly to the west of the Londonderry, Seaham, and Sunderland Railway, and are together known as the Grange Farm, and are delineated on the plan hereunto annexed, and are thereon distinguished by being coloured round with red, and having the words 'Glebe of the Vicarge' written within such colouring; excepting out of the said closes or parcels of ground all mines and minerals within and under the same, other than the surface or magnesian limestone.

"PART 3. The tithe commutation rentscharge belonging to the vicar of the said parish of Seaham, being:—

"All those tithe commutation rentscharge, amounting together to the sum of four hundred and twenty-eight pounds, awarded to the vicar of Seaham in lieu of the tithes of the lands in the said parish of Seaham subject to tithes, by an agreement dated the third day of August one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, confirmed by the Tithe Commissioners of England and Wales pursuant to the Act for the Commutation of Tithes in England and Wales, and which said several rentscharge and the respective lands out of which the same are payable are also more particularly described and set forth in the instrument of apportionment of the said rentscharge of four hundred and twenty-eight pounds in lieu of tithes in the said parish of Seaham, confirmed by the said Tithe Commissioners on the tenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and forty-three.

"PART 4. The mines and minerals belonging to the vicar of the said parish of Seaham (other than those in this schedule heretofore mentioned), being :—

"All those mines and minerals (other than the surface or magnesian limestone) within and under all those closes or parcels of land situate and being in the said parish of Seaham, in the county of Durham, and near to the sea shore, and to the north of the lands in the first part of this schedule described, containing together by admeasurement fifty-six acres and twenty-nine perches or thereabouts, which said closes or parcels of land are together bounded on the north by lands belonging to the said Frances Anne, Marchioness of Londonderry, on the east by the sea, on the south by the aforesaid pleasure grounds belonging to the said Marchioness, and on the west by lands belonging to the same Marchioness, and are delineated on the plan hereunto annexed, and are thereon distinguished by being coloured round with yellow, and having the words 'The Marchioness of Londonderry's lands' written within such colouring ; and also all those mines and minerals (other than as aforesaid) within and under all those other closes or parcels of land situate and being near to the sea-shore, and to the south of the lands in the first part of this schedule described, in the same parish and county, containing together by admeasurement one hundred and five acres, which said last-mentioned closes or parcels of land are together bounded on the north in part by the lands belonging to the said Frances Anne, Marchioness of Londonderry, and in other part by the lands of the vicar of the said parish of Seaham, on the east by the sea, on the south by the township of Dawdon, in the parish of Dalton-le-Dale, and on the west by lands belonging to the said marchioness, and are also delineated on the said plan hereunto annexed, and are also thereon distinguished by being coloured round with yellow, and having the words 'The Marchioness of Londonderry's lands' written within such colouring ; which said closes or parcels of land firstly and secondly in this present part of this schedule described were lately acquired by exchange, and now form part of the estates belonging to the said marchioness."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council : now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Durham.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1673.

As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church of the Holy Trinity, Oakamoor, in the Parish of Cheadle, in the County of Stafford and Diocese of Lichfield.

Gazetted 2nd December 1864.

At the Court at Windsor, the 30th day of November 1864.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the fourth day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of the Holy Trinity, situate at Oakamoor, in the parish of Cheadle, in the county of Stafford and in the diocese of Lichfield.

"Whereas at certain extremities of the said parish of Cheadle, of the parish of Alton, in the county and diocese aforesaid, and of the parish of Kingsley, in the same county and diocese, which lie contiguous one to another, and are described in the schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such respective parishes.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said parishes of Cheadle, Alton, and Kingsley should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church of the Holy Trinity, situate at Oakamoor aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consents of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of the said diocese of Lichfield, of the Right Honourable Henry John Chetwynd, Earl of Shrewsbury and Earl Talbot, the patron of the vicarage of the said parish of Alton, and of James Beech, of Brandon Lodge, Coventry, in the county of Warwick, Esquire, the patron of the rectory of the said parish of Kingsley (in testimony whereof they have respec-

tively signed and sealed this representation), and with the consent of the master, fellows, and scholars of the college of the Holy and Undivided Trinity, within the town and University of Cambridge, the patrons of the rectory of the said parish of Cheadle (in testimony whereof they have hereunto affixed their common or corporate seal), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said parishes of Cheadle, Alton, and Kingsley, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of the Holy Trinity, situate at Oakamoor aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Oakamoor.'

"And we further represent that it has been proposed, with the like consents of the said Henry John Chetwynd, Earl of Shrewsbury and Earl Talbot, and of the said James Beech, and of the said master, fellows, and scholars of the college aforesaid (testified as aforesaid), and it would, in our opinion, be expedient that the right of presentation and appointment to the church of the said consolidated chapelry of Oakamoor should belong to and be exercised by the rector or incumbent for the time being of the rectory of the said parish of Cheadle.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of Oakamoor, being :—

"All that portion of the parish of Cheadle, in the county of Stafford and in the diocese of Lichfield, which is situate to the north-east of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing such parish from the parish of Kingsley in the same county and diocese at a point near the Woodhouse in the middle of the road leading from Kingsley to High Shut ; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of such road to its junction (at or near High Shut aforesaid) with the turnpike road leading from Cheadle to Ashbourne ; and continuing thence still south-eastward along the middle of the said turnpike-road as far as a point opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'O. C. C. 1864 No. 1,' and placed on the southern side of such turnpike road in the middle of the north-western end of the fence dividing the close numbered 791 upon the tithe commutation map of the said parish of Cheadle, and upon the map hereunto annexed, from the closes numbered respectively 821, 822, and 825 upon the same maps ; and extending thence south-eastward to such boundary stone ; and continuing thence still south-eastward along the middle of such fence to its junction with the fence dividing the closes numbered respectively 826 and 830 upon the said maps from

the close numbered 825 as aforesaid; and extending thence, first southward and then south-westward, along the middle of the last described fence to the boundary dividing the said parish of Cheadle from the new parish of Freehay, in the same county and diocese. And also all that portion of the township of Alton within the parish of Alton, in the said county of Stafford and in the said diocese of Lichfield, which is situate to the north-west of an imaginary line commencing at a boundary stone inscribed 'O. C. C. 1864 No. 2,' and placed on the boundary dividing such parish from the new parish of Freehay aforesaid at or near to the southern end of the fence dividing the close numbered 15 upon the tithe commutation map of the said township of Alton, and upon the map hereunto annexed, from the close numbered 14 upon the same maps; and extending thence in a direct line north-eastward, through Threap Wood, to another boundary stone inscribed 'O. C. C. 1864 No. 3,' and placed on the boundary dividing the said parish of Alton from the said parish of Cheadle at or near to the northern end of the fence which divides the close numbered 34 upon the said last-mentioned maps from Threap Wood aforesaid. And also all those several closes and parcels of ground which form part of the said parish and township of Alton, and are numbered respectively 176, 189, 191, 192, 195, 196, 197, and 198 upon the maps aforesaid. And also all that portion of the township of Farley, in the said parish of Alton, which is situate mainly to the west of an imaginary line commencing at the point where the boundary dividing the parish of Kingsley, in the said county of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield, from the parish of Alton aforesaid meets the boundary dividing the township of Farley, in the last-named parish, from the township of Cotton, in the same parish; and extending thence, first south-eastward, then southward, and again south-eastward, along the last described boundary as far as a point in the middle of the turnpike road leading from Ashbourne to Cheadle aforesaid; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the said turnpike road as far as a point opposite to the middle of the road leading from Oakamoor to Farley; and extending thence, first southward and then south-eastward, to and along the middle of the last described road as far as a point opposite to the middle of the north-eastern end of the fence dividing the close numbered 103 upon the tithe commutation map of the said township of Farley, and upon the map hereunto annexed, from the close numbered 102 upon the same maps; and extending thence south-westward to and along the middle of such fence and of the fence dividing the close numbered 113 upon the said last-mentioned maps from the closes numbered respectively 101 and 112 upon the same maps to the junction of the last described fence with the fence dividing Matthew's Wood numbered 117 upon the said last-mentioned maps from the closes numbered respectively 112 as aforesaid and 111 upon the same maps; and extending thence, first north-westward and thence south-westward, along the middle of the last described fence to its junction with the wall or fence forming the eastern boundary of the Churnet

Valley branch of the North Staffordshire Railway; and extending thence diagonally across such railway to a point on the boundary which divides the said township of Farley from the township of Alton aforesaid in the middle of the River Churnet. And also all that portion of the said parish of Kingsley which is situate to the east of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing such parish from the parish of Alton as aforesaid at a boundary stone inscribed 'O. C. C. 1864 No. 4,' and placed in the middle of the north-eastern end of the fence which divides the close numbered 668 upon the tithe commutation map of the said parish of Kingsley, and upon the map hereunto annexed, from the close numbered 427 upon the same maps; and extending thence south-westward to and along the middle of such fence, and of the fences dividing the closes numbered respectively 667 and 666 upon the said maps from the closes numbered respectively 429 and 421 upon the same maps, to a point in the middle of a certain occupation road leading from Oakamoor northwards and passing near Car Bank and Owl's Clough, such point being opposite to the middle of the south-western end of the fence dividing the close numbered 666 from the close numbered 421 as aforesaid; and extending thence, still south-westward, across the last described road to a point in the middle of the north-eastern end of the fence dividing the close numbered 684 upon the last-named maps from the said close numbered 421 upon the same maps; and continuing thence, still south-westward, along the middle of the said fence, and of the fence dividing the closes numbered respectively 656 and 645 upon the said maps from the close numbered 431 upon the same maps, to the junction of the last described fence with the fence dividing the close numbered 649 upon the said maps from the close numbered 431 as aforesaid; and extending thence northward along the middle of the last described fence to its junction with the fence dividing the closes numbered respectively 649 as aforesaid and 612 upon the said maps from the close numbered 650 upon the same maps; and extending thence westward along the middle of the last described fence to a point in the middle of the road leading from Garstone to Oakamoor opposite to the middle of the western end of the last described fence; and extending thence, first south-westward, and then for a distance of forty-four yards south-eastward, along the middle of the last described road, to a point opposite to the middle of the north-eastern end of the fence dividing the close numbered 725 upon the said last-mentioned maps from the close numbered 620 upon the same maps; and extending thence, generally south-westward, to and along the middle of such fence, and of the fences dividing the closes numbered respectively 726, 750, 751, and 772 upon the said last-mentioned maps from the closes numbered respectively 620 as aforesaid and 620A upon the same maps, from a certain occupation road leading to Eaves, and from the closes numbered respectively 748 and 749 upon the same maps, and also from Key Wood numbered 743 upon the same maps, to the southern end of the fence dividing the close numbered 772 as aforesaid

from Key Wood as aforesaid ; and extending thence, south-eastward and in a direct line diagonally across the close numbered 772 on the said maps (traversing the course of a certain old and disused canal that runs through the same close), to and across the line of the said Churnet Valley branch of the North Staffordshire line of railway, to a point in the middle of the northern end of the fence dividing the close numbered 776 upon the said last-mentioned maps from the close numbered 774 upon the same maps ; and continuing thence, still south-eastward, along the middle of the last described fence to its southern extremity, and continuing thence, still south-eastward, to the boundary which divides the said parish of Kingsley from the parish of Cheadle aforesaid at a point in the middle of the river Churnet."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council : now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Lichfield.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1674.

For authorizing the Sale and Disposal of certain Property formerly belonging to the Prebend of Caddington Major, in the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, London.

Gazetted 2nd December 1864.

At the Court at Windsor, the 30th day of November 1864.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following

scheme for authorizing the sale and disposal of certain property formerly belonging to the prebend of Caddington Major, in the Cathedral Church of Saint Paul, London, and now vested in us.

"Whereas on the vacancy of the said prebend, which occurred on or about the second day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, by the decease of the Very Reverend Thomas Gaisford, Doctor in Divinity, Dean of the Cathedral Church of Christ, in Oxford, Prebendary of Caddington Major, all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments theretofore belonging to the said prebend (except any rights of patronage) became, by virtue of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, absolutely vested in us, for the purposes and subject to the provisions applicable to other hereditaments vested in us.

"And whereas some portions of the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments aforesaid are subject to beneficial leases, and produce during the subsistence of such leases only small annual revenues, and partly on that account and partly on account of their character or situation are unsuitable or inconvenient to be held or applied for the purposes for which estates vested in us are applicable under the Acts by which our proceedings are governed.

"And whereas by an Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, power is given to lessees holding under us, in the event of our declining to enter into a treaty for the sale of our reversions or the purchase of the leasehold interests, to require us to purchase such leasehold interests at a valuation.

"And whereas with a view to the advantageous appropriation of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, or of the proceeds thereof, for the ultimate improvement of our Common Fund, it is expedient that the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, or such part or parts thereof as we shall at any time and from time to time think fit, should be sold or disposed of, and accordingly that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us advisable.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, with the consent of the holder or holders thereof (if any), to be testified by his, her, or their being made parties to such instruments, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments theretofore belonging to the said prebend of Caddington Major, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his, her, or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise,

as he, she, or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of London.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1675.

For authorizing the Sale and Disposal of certain Property formerly belonging to the Prebend of Aylesbury, in the Cathedral Church of Lincoln.

Gazetted 2d December 1864.

At the Court at Windsor, the 30th day of November 1864.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the tenth day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale and disposal of certain property formerly belonging to the prebend of Aylesbury, in the cathedral church of Lincoln, now vested in us.

"Whereas, on the vacancy of the said prebend, which occurred on or about the twenty-second day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, by the decease of the

Reverend John Pretyman, Clerk, the then prebendary, all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments theretofore belonging to the said prebend (except any rights of patronage), became, by virtue of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, absolutely vested in us for the purposes and subject to the provisions applicable to other hereditaments vested in us.

"And whereas the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments aforesaid consist of a reversion expectant upon a beneficial lease, and produce during the subsistence of such lease only a small annual revenue, and partly on that account and partly on account of the character or situation of the property are unsuitable or inconvenient to be held or applied for the purposes for which estates vested in us are applicable under the Acts by which our proceedings are governed.

"And whereas, by an Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, power is given to lessees holding under us, in the event of our declining to enter into a treaty for the sale of our reversions or the purchase of the leasehold interests, to require us to purchase such leasehold interests at a valuation.

"And whereas, with a view to the advantageous appropriation of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, or of the proceeds thereof, for the ultimate improvement of our Common Fund, it is expedient that the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, or such parts thereof as we shall at any time and from time to time think fit, should be sold or disposed of, and accordingly that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us advisable.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey according to the provisions of the said Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, with the consent of the holder or holders thereof (if any), to be testified by his, her, or their being made parties to such instruments, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments theretofore belonging to the said prebend of Aylesbury, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his, her, or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he, she, or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Lincoln.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1676.

For authorizing the Sale and Disposal of certain Property formerly belonging to the Archdeaconry of Rochester.

Gazetted 2nd December 1864.

At the Court at Windsor, the 30th day of November 1864.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale and disposal of certain property formerly belonging to the Archdeaconry of Rochester, in the diocese of Rochester, and now vested in us.

"Whereas under an Act of the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirty-one, all lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments theretofore belonging to the Archdeaconry of Rochester became absolutely vested in us for the purposes and subject to the provisions applicable to other hereditaments vested in us.

"And whereas the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments aforesaid are subject to a beneficial lease, and produce during the subsistence of such lease only a small annual revenue, and partly on that account and partly on account of their character or situation are unsuitable or inconvenient to be held or applied for the purposes for which estates vested in us

are applicable under the Acts by which our proceedings are governed.

"And whereas by an Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, power is given to lessees holding under us, in the event of our declining to enter into a treaty for the sale of our reversions or the purchase of the leasehold interests, to require us to purchase such leasehold interests at a valuation.

"And whereas, with a view to the advantageous appropriation of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, or of the proceeds thereof, for the ultimate improvement of our Common Fund, it is expedient that the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, or such part or parts thereof as we shall at any time and from time to time think fit, should be sold or disposed of, and accordingly that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us advisable.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey according to the provisions of the said Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, with the consent of the holder or holders thereof (if any), to be testified by his, her, or their being made parties to such instruments, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments theretofore belonging to the said Archdeaconry of Rochester, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his, her, or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise, as he, she, or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Rochester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1677.

Relating to the Maintenance of the Fabric of the Cathedral Church at Ripon.

Gazetted 2nd December 1864.

At the Court at Windsor, the 30th day of November 1864.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the "Fourth Report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties "and Revenues," and of another Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to explain and amend two several Acts "relating to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the tenth day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled "An "Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the Fourth "Report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and "Revenues," and of another Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to explain and amend two several "Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England," have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme relating to the maintenance of the fabric of the cathedral church at Ripon.

"Whereas by the firstly-recited Act it was enacted that as soon as conveniently might be, and by the authority of an Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying a scheme to be prepared by us, such annual sums should be determined upon to be paid, and should accordingly be paid by us, as after due inquiry and calculation should give to the dean of every cathedral and collegiate church in England an average annual income of one thousand pounds, and to the respective canons of every cathedral church in England an average annual income of five hundred pounds, and with regard to the cathedral church of Ripon, as should also enable the chapter thereof to provide for the efficient performance of all the duties of the said church, and for the maintenance of the fabric thereof.

"And whereas by the secondly-recited Act it was enacted, that notwithstanding such last-recited provision it should be lawful to carry such purposes, or any of them, into effect by any mode of payment, contribution, augmentation, or endowment which might be deemed fit, as well as by the modes in such Act specified, and that the scale of payments might be by the like authority from time to time in any case revised, and, if need be, varied so as to preserve as nearly as might be the intended average annual incomes respectively, but not so as to affect any dean or canon in possession at the time of making any such variation.

"And whereas by an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the fifteenth day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and duly published in the London Gazette on the twenty-fifth day of February following, we were authorized to pay, at the times therein mentioned, to the treasurer of the said cathedral church of Ripon, an annual sum of three thousand and three hundred pounds, or, under certain circumstances therein set forth, a certain proportionate part thereof to be applied in the manner therein mentioned towards providing for the efficient performance of the services and the maintenance of the fabric of the said cathedral church, and the augmentation of the annual incomes of the dean and the canons thereof.

"And whereas by an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and duly published in the London Gazette of the tenth day of December following, it was provided that the annual income of every dean of the said cathedral church of Ripon appointed after the date of the passing of the same Order should be one thousand pounds and no more, and the income of every canon of the said cathedral church appointed after the same date five hundred pounds and no more; and certain arrangements for providing and securing such incomes were made by the same Order, but without affecting the share of the cathedral revenues, which it was contemplated by the said first-recited Order would be applicable exclusively to providing for the performance of the services and to maintaining the fabric of the said cathedral church.

"And whereas it has been made to appear to us that the fabric of the said cathedral church at Ripon is in need of extensive repairs, and it has been estimated by our architect that, irrespectively of the annual outlay which is provided for by the proportionate part of the capitular revenues so as aforesaid appropriated for that purpose, the cost of executing such repairs as are absolutely required at the present time for the due sustentation of the fabric will amount to ten thousand pounds.

"And whereas considerable sums of money over and above the proportion of the capitular funds applicable for that purpose have been expended on the reparation of the said cathedral church, and it is in contemplation to expend a considerable further amount in effecting certain desirable improvements of the same fabric.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that there shall be expended by us in effecting such repairs as may be necessary for the due sustentation of the said cathedral church of Ripon, any sum not exceeding ten thousand pounds; provided always, that the works the cost of which shall be defrayed out of such sum shall be such as we may consider necessary or desirable for the sustentation of the fabric of the said cathedral church, and shall be executed to our satisfaction.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts, or either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Ripon.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1678.

For authorizing the Sale and Disposal of certain Property formerly belonging to the Bishoprick of Lincoln.

Gazetted 2nd December 1864.

At the Court at Windsor, the 30th day of November 1864.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, and of another Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, sections two, three, and four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the tenth day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, and of another Act of

the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, sections two, three, and four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale and disposal of certain property formerly belonging to the bishoprick of Lincoln, and now vested in us.

"Whereas the Right Reverend John, Bishop of Lincoln, succeeded to the see of Lincoln on an avoidance which happened before the passing of the above-mentioned Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, and was in receipt of the amount named as the income of the Bishop of Lincoln, by an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the twenty-fifth day of August one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and duly published in the London Gazette on the nineteenth day of September in the same year, videlicet, five thousand pounds per annum, and no more.

"And whereas the said bishop signified his willingness to accept an endowment for his see in lands and hereditaments in lieu of such income, and thereupon, in pursuance of the said last-mentioned Act, and under the authority of an Order of Your Majesty in Council dated the fourth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and published in the London Gazette on the sixth day of the same month, with the approbation of the said John, Bishop of Lincoln, an arrangement was made for assigning the lands, tenements, and hereditaments particularly described in the schedule to the said Order, together with the tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes arising thereout or charged thereupon, and the benefit of the perpetual land tax (if any) charged upon the same premises as the endowment for the see of the said bishop, and the same lands, tenements, and hereditaments became, by virtue of such Order, vested in the said bishop as from the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

"And whereas immediately from and after the day on which the said Order was published in the London Gazette, all the lands hereditaments, and emoluments theretofore belonging to the said see of Lincoln (except such portions thereof as were by the said Order so assigned as aforesaid as part of the endowment of the said bishoprick, and except all rights of patronage or presentation) became, by force of the said last-mentioned Act, absolutely vested in us, for the purposes and subject to the provisions applicable to other hereditaments vested in us.

"And whereas the lands, hereditaments, and emoluments so vested in us as aforesaid consist to a considerable extent of reversions expectant upon grants and leases for lives and years, and produce during the subsistence of such grants and leases only small annual revenues, and on that account, and in some instances on account of the character or situation of the property, are unsuitable or inconvenient to be held or applied for the purposes for which estates vested in us are applicable under the Acts by which our proceedings are governed.

"And whereas by the last-mentioned Act power is given to lessees holding under us, in the event of our declining to enter into a treaty for the sale of our reversions or the purchase of the leasehold interests, to require us to purchase such leasehold interests at a valuation.

"And whereas with a view to the advantageous appropriation of the said lands, hereditaments, and emoluments, or of the proceeds thereof, for the ultimate improvement of our Common Fund, it is expedient that the same, or such part or parts thereof as we shall at any time and from time to time think fit, should be sold or disposed of, and accordingly that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us advisable.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time, to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey according to the provisions of the said Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, with the consent of the respective holders (if any), to be testified by their being made parties to such instruments, all or any of the said lands, hereditaments, and emoluments theretofore belonging to the said bishoprick of Lincoln, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his, her, or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise, as he, she, or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Lincoln.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1679.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Peter, Langley Fitzurse, in the Parish of Kington Saint Michael, in the County of Wilts and Diocese of Gloucester and Bristol.

Gazetted 10th January 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of January 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the tenth day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Peter, situate at Langley Fitzurse, in the parish of Kington Saint Michael, in the county of Wilts and in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Peter, situate at Langley Fitzurse aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles John, Bishop of the said diocese of Gloucester and Bristol (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those portions of the said parish of Kington Saint Michael which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint Peter, situate at Langley Fitzurse aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Langley Fitzurse.'

"And, with the like consent of the said Charles John, Bishop of the said diocese of Gloucester and Bristol (testified as afore-

said), we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Langley Fitzurse, being :—

"All those several portions of the parish of Kington Saint Michael, in the county of Wilts and in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, which together constitute the tithing of Langley, otherwise called Langley Fitzurse, or Kington Langley."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the said diocese of Gloucester and Bristol at Bristol and at Gloucester.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1680.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Matthew, Newbottle, in the Parish of Houghton-le-Spring, in the County of Durham and Diocese of Durham.

Gazetted 10th January 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of January 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter

forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the tenth day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Matthew, situate at Newbottle, in the parish of Houghton-le-Spring, in the county of Durham and in the diocese of Durham.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Matthew, situate at Newbottle aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles, Bishop of the said diocese of Durham (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Houghton-le-Spring which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint Matthew, situate at Newbottle aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Matthew, Newbottle.'

"And with the like consent of the said Charles, Bishop of the said diocese of Durham (testified as aforesaid), we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint Matthew, Newbottle, being :—

"All that part of the parish of Houghton-le-Spring, in the county of Durham and in the diocese of Durham, wherein the present incumbent of such parish now possesses the exclusive cure of souls, which is situate to the north of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing the said parish from the

parish of Bishopwearmouth, in the same county and diocese, at a point on the northern side of Ryhope Lane at or near to the intersection of such lane by the line of the Hetton Company's Railway; and extending thence, first south-westward along the said boundary upon the northern side of the said lane, and then south-eastward along the same boundary to a point in the middle of the same lane; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the same lane to its junction, near High Stony Gate, with the turnpike road which leads from Sunderland to Durham; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of said turnpike road (passing to the east of Over-the-Hill-Farm Homestead), for a distance of eight hundred and forty-seven yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'N. D. C. 1864 No. 1,' and placed on the north-western side of such turnpike road; and extending thence south-westward to such boundary stone; and continuing thence still south-westward and in a direct line across the several closes numbered respectively, 50, 49, 48, 47, 46, 142, and 141 upon the tithe commutation map of the said parish of Houghton-le-Spring, and upon the map hereunto annexed, to a boundary stone inscribed 'N. D. C. 1864 No. 2,' and placed on the eastern side of Newbottle Lane, opposite to the middle of the north-eastern end of a certain road which connects the said lane with Blind Lane or Biddick High Way, and which passes along the southern bank of Grass Well Stream; and continuing thence still south-westward across Newbottle Lane aforesaid to and along the middle of the said connecting road (passing under the line of the Houghton branch of the Lambton Railway) to the junction of such road with Blind Lane or Biddick Highway aforesaid; and continuing thence, still south-westward, across such last-named lane or way to and along the middle of the footway leading to Flint Mill, to the junction of such footway with a certain other footway leading from Flint Mill aforesaid to Sedgeletch Mill; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the last described footway (passing to the south of Sedgeletch Mill aforesaid) to the junction of such footway with the road leading from High Dubmires to Low Dubmires; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the last described road to a point in the middle of Sedgeletch Bridge which carries such road over Moor Burn; and extending thence, first north-westward along the middle of the said burn, then south-westward, and again north-westward along the middle of the same burn, as far as the boundary which divides the said parish of Houghton-le-Spring from the parish of Painshaw, in the same county and diocese."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her

Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Durham.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1681.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Peter, Swinton, in the Parish of Eccles, in the County of Lancaster and Diocese of Manchester.

Gazetted 10th January 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of January 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the tenth day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Peter, situate at Swinton, in the parish of Eccles, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Manchester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Peter, situate at Swinton aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend James Prince, Bishop of the said diocese of Manchester (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Eccles which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint

Peter, situate at Swinton aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Peter, Swinton.'

"And, with the like consent of the said James Prince, Bishop of the said diocese of Manchester (testified as aforesaid), we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being; provided always, that so long as the Reverend James Pelham Pitcairn, the present vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the said parish of Eccles, shall remain such vicar or incumbent, all the fees which may be received in respect of the performance of the said offices at the said church of Saint Peter, situate at Swinton aforesaid, shall be paid by the minister thereof to the said James Pelham Pitcairn.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint Peter, Swinton, being :—

"All that part of the parish of Eccles, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Manchester, which is comprised within and is bounded by an imaginary line commencing at the point in the middle of that portion of the Pendleton trust road which is called Wardley Lane where the boundary dividing the consolidated chapelry of Saint Paul, Walkden Moor, in the said county and diocese, from the particular district of Saint Mark, Worsley, in the same county and diocese, meets the boundary dividing the said particular district from the parish of Eccles aforesaid; and extending thence, first south-eastward, then south-westward, and then again south-eastward. along the last described boundary to its junction with the boundary in the middle of Folly Brook, which divides the township of Worsley, in the said parish of Eccles, from the township of Barton-upon-Irwell, in the same parish; and extending thence in a direction mainly eastward along such township boundary, following thereby the middle of the said brook to the junction of the same boundary with the boundary which divides the said township of Worsley from the township of Pendleton in the said parish of Eccles; and extending thence in a direction generally north-eastward along the last described township boundary, continuing thereby along the middle of the said Folly Brook to the junction of such boundary with the boundary dividing the said parish of Eccles from the particular district of Saint John the Evangelist, Pendlebury, in the county and diocese aforesaid; and continuing thence, first north-eastward and then north-west-westward, along the last-described boundary to its junction with the boundary dividing

the said parish of Eccles from the consolidated chapelry of Christ Church, Pendlebury, in the county and diocese aforesaid; and extending thence in a direction alternately north-westward and north-eastward along the last described boundary to its junction (near to Monk's Cotton Mill) with the boundary dividing the township of Worsley aforesaid from the township of Clifton, in the said parish of Eccles; and extending thence north-westward along the last described township boundary to its junction (near to Moss Pits Colliery) with the boundary dividing the said parish of Eccles from the consolidated chapelry of Saint Paul, Walkden Moor, aforesaid; and extending thence, first westward along the last described boundary, and then generally south-westward along the same boundary, to the first described point in the middle of that portion of the Pendleton trust road which is called Wardley Lane as aforesaid, where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Manchester.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1682.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint John, Kenwyn, in the County of Cornwall and Diocese of Exeter.

Gazetted 10th January 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of January 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date

the tenth day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint John, situate in the parish of Kenwyn, in the county of Cornwall and in the diocese of Exeter.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint John, situate in the parish of Kenwyn aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Henry, Bishop of the said diocese of Exeter (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Kenwyn which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint John at Kenwyn, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint John, Kenwyn.'

"And, with the like consent of the said Henry, Bishop of the said diocese of Exeter (testified as aforesaid), we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint John, Kenwyn, being :—

"All that part of the parish of Kenwyn, in the county of Cornwall and in the diocese of Exeter, wherein the present incumbent of such parish now possesses the exclusive cure of souls, which is situate to the east of an imaginary line commencing at the point on the northern side of West Bridge where the southern boundary of the parish of Saint Mary, Truro, in the county and diocese aforesaid, meets the boundary dividing the said parish of Kenwyn from the new parish of Saint George, Kenwyn, in the same county and diocese ; and extending thence, generally southward, along the last described boundary, following

thereby the middle of Calenick Street, the middle of the street or road called Infirmary Hill, and the middle of the turnpike road leading to Falmouth, as far as the point at which the said boundary diverges from the middle of the said turnpike road opposite to the south-eastern end of Green Lane ; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the same turnpike road, following its new or western branch, as far as the boundary which divides the said parish of Kenwyn from the parish of Saint Kea, in the county and diocese aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council : now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Exeter.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1683.

For effecting an Exchange of the Patronage of the Vicarage of Overstowey, in the County of Somerset and Diocese of Bath and Wells, for the Patronage of the Vicarage of Kilton, in the same County and Diocese.

Gazetted 10th January 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of January 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act passed in the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the tenth day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for effecting an exchange of the patronage of the vicarage of Overstowey, in the county of Somerset and diocese of Bath and Wells, for the patronage of the vicarage of Kilton, in the same county and diocese.

"Whereas the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Robert John, Baron Auckland, Bishop of Bath and Wells, is seised in fee, in right of his see, of the patronage of or perpetual right of nomination to the said vicarage of Overstowey.

"And whereas the Right Honourable Henry, Baron Taunton, is seised in fee of the patronage of or perpetual right of nomination to the said vicarage of Kilton.

"And whereas the said Baron Auckland, Bishop of Bath and Wells, and the said Henry, Baron Taunton, have signified to us their desire that the patronage of the said benefices may be exchanged as herein-after recommended and proposed.

"And whereas we have made due inquiry and calculation as to the circumstances and relative values of the said benefices and patronage, and we do hereby certify to Your Majesty that, after making all proper deductions and allowances, the circumstances and values of the said benefices respectively are as set forth in the schedule hereunto annexed.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the said Baron Auckland, Bishop of Bath and Wells, and of the said Henry Baron Taunton (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than such duly gazetted Order, the patronage of or perpetual right of nomination to the said vicarage of Overstowey shall be assigned and transferred from the said Baron Auckland, Bishop of Bath and Wells, and shall become and be vested in and shall and may be exercised by the said Henry, Baron Taunton, his heirs and assigns, for ever, and that in exchange for the same the patronage of or perpetual right of nomination to the said vicarage of Kilton shall in like manner be assigned and transferred from the said Henry, Baron Taunton, and his heirs, and shall become and be vested in and shall and may be exercised by the said Baron Auckland, Bishop of Bath and Wells, and his successors in the said see, for ever.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament.

"SCHEDULE.

Name and Quality of Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Population.	Net Income.	Residence.
				£	
The vicarage of Overstowey.	Somerset	Bath and Wells.	613	159	House.
The vicarage of Kilton.	Somerset	Bath and Wells.	174	189	House.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council : now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Bath and Wells.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1684.

For constituting the District of Saint Mary, Balderstone, out of the Parish of Rochdale, in the County of Lancaster and Diocese of Manchester.

Gazetted 10th January 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of January 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty seven, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for constituting a separate district for spiritual purposes out of the parish of Rochdale, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Manchester.

" Whereas it has been made to appear to us that it would promote the interests of religion that the particular part of the said parish of Rochdale herein-after mentioned and described (such part not at present containing within its limits any consecrated church or chapel in use for the purposes of divine worship) should be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes in the manner herein-after set forth.

"And whereas a sum of three thousand five hundred pounds sterling has been contributed and paid to our account at the Bank of England by Joshua Radcliffe, of Balderstone, in the said parish of Rochdale, Esquire, Josiah Radcliffe, of Werneth Park, Oldham, in the said county of Lancaster, Esquire, James Radcliffe, of Oakwood, Pendlebury, in the said county of Lancaster, Esquire, and John Radcliffe, of Withington, near Manchester, in the said county of Lancaster, Esquire, upon an understanding that, until the aforesaid sum of three thousand five hundred pounds, or a sufficient part thereof, shall have been invested in the purchase of chief rents or other hereditaments to be secured for the benefit of the minister of the district herein-after recommended to be constituted, there shall be paid by us to such minister, when duly licensed, by equal half-yearly payments, on the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year, the annual sum of one hundred and sixteen pounds thirteen shillings and fourpence.

"And whereas the said sum of three thousand five hundred pounds sterling has been so contributed and paid as aforesaid, upon the further understanding that we should pay out of the Common Fund created by the firstly herein-named Act, to the minister for the time being of the said district, when duly licensed as before-mentioned, the annual sum of thirty-three pounds six shillings and eightpence ; and upon the further understanding that (such arrangement appearing to us to be expedient) the whole right of patronage of the said district and of the nomination of the minister thereof should be assigned in the manner herein-after mentioned.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend James Prince, Bishop of the said diocese of Manchester (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that all that part of the said parish of Rochdale which is described in the schedule hereunder written, and which is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, shall, upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, become and be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes, and that the same shall be named 'The District of Saint Mary, Balderstone, in Rochdale.'

"And we further recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered to pay out of the Common Fund before referred to, to the minister for the time being of the district so recommended to be constituted, when duly licensed according to the provisions of the herein secondly mentioned Act, the sum of thirty-three pounds six shillings and eightpence in each and every year, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November, and that the first of such payments, or a proportionate part thereof, shall be made on the first day of May or the first day of November next after the day of the date of the licence of such minister as aforesaid, and that in case a vacancy in the ministry of such district shall happen on any other day than the first day of May or the first of day No-

vember, the amount next thereafter payable shall be duly apportioned between and paid to the minister making the vacancy, or his personal representative or representatives, and the minister succeeding to such district.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the whole right of patronage of the said district so recommended to be constituted, and of the nomination of the minister thereof, shall, without any assurance in the law other than this scheme, and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, and upon and from the day of the date of the publication of such Order in the London Gazette as aforesaid, be assigned to and be absolutely vested in and shall and may from time to time be exercised jointly by the said Joshua Radcliffe, Josiah Radcliffe, James Radcliffe, and John Radcliffe, their heirs and assigns for ever.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing scheme has reference.

"The District of Saint Mary, Balderstone, in Rochdale, being:—

"All that part of the parish of Rochdale, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Manchester, which is comprised within so much of the township of Castleton as is bounded on the west by the new parish of Saint Martin, Castleton Moor, in the said county and diocese, and on the north by an imaginary line drawn along the middle of that portion of the Rochdale Canal which extends between Hartley Bridge and Stanney Brook."

And whereas a draft of the said scheme has, in accordance with the provisions of the herein-before secondly mentioned Act, been transmitted to the patron and to the incumbent of the parish out of which it is intended that the district therein recommended to be constituted shall be taken, and such patron and incumbent have respectively signified their assent to the said scheme.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Manchester.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1685.

For constituting the District of Saint Anne, Hoxton, out of the Parishes of Saint Saviour and Saint John, Hoxton, sometime part of the Parish of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch, in the County of Middlesex and Diocese of London.

Gazetted 10th January 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of January 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four, in the words following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for constituting a separate district for spiritual purposes out of the district of Saint Saviour, Hoxton, sometime part of the parish of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London, and out of the district parish of Saint John, Hoxton, also sometime part of the said parish of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch.

"Whereas it has been made to appear to us that it would promote the interests of religion that the particular portions of the said district of Saint Saviour, Hoxton, and of the said district parish of Saint John, Hoxton, herein-after mentioned and described (such portions not at present containing within their limits any consecrated church or chapel in use for the purposes of divine worship), should be constituted a separate district in the manner herein after set forth.

"And whereas certain hereditaments and premises situate within the said parish of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch, have become

vested in us under the provisions of and for the purposes of the herein-mentioned Acts.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Bishop of the said diocese of London (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that all that portion of the said district of Saint Saviour, Hoxton, and also all that portion of the said district parish of Saint John, Hoxton, which are respectively mentioned and described in the schedule hereunder written, and which are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, shall, upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, become and be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes, and that the same shall be named 'The District of Saint Anne, Hoxton.'

"And we further recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us in each and every year to the minister for the time being of the district so recommended to be constituted, when duly licensed, according to the provisions of the herein secondly mentioned Act, the sum of two hundred pounds, and that so soon as a church shall have been erected within such district, and shall have been approved by us, and consecrated as the church of such district, and for the use and service of the minister and inhabitants thereof, and such district shall have thereupon become, according to the provisions of the said last-mentioned Act, a new parish for ecclesiastical purposes, there shall be paid by us, in each and every year, to the perpetual curate for the time being of such new parish the further sum of one hundred pounds, making in the whole the sum of three hundred pounds, and that the said sums of two hundred pounds or three hundred pounds, as the case may be, shall be paid by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year, and that the first such payment, or a proportionate part thereof, shall be made on the first day of May or of November next after the day of the date of the licence of such minister, or of the consecration of such church as aforesaid, as the case may be; and that in case a vacancy in the ministry or perpetual curacy of such district or new parish shall happen on any other day than the first day of May or the first day of November, the amount then next thereafter payable shall be duly apportioned between and paid to the minister or the perpetual curate making the vacancy, or his personal representative or representatives, and the minister or the perpetual curate succeeding to such district or new parish; provided always, that if it shall appear to us to be expedient at any future time that instead of the annual sum then in course of payment by us to the minister or perpetual curate of the said district or new parish, or instead of any part of such annual sum, any land, tithe, or other hereditament should be conveyed or secured to such minister or perpetual curate and his successors, nothing herein or in any other scheme contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substitution.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing scheme has reference.

"The District of Saint Anne, Hoxton, being :—

"All that portion of the district of Saint Saviour, Hoxton, sometime part of the parish of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London, and also all that portion of the district parish of Saint John, Hoxton, also sometime part of the said parish of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch, which are comprised within and are bounded by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing the said district of Saint Saviour, Hoxton, from the district of Saint Andrew, Hoxton, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of the northern end of High Street, Hoxton, opposite to the middle of the north-eastern end of Saint John's Road ; and extending thence, first south-westward to and along the middle of the last-named road, and then southward along the middle of the same road (crossing the boundary which divides the said district of Saint Saviour, Hoxton, from the said district parish of Saint John, Hoxton) as far as a point opposite to the middle of the western end of the street or alley called Dottridge Place or Bacchus Walk ; and extending thence eastward to and along the middle of the said street or alley to its eastern termination ; and continuing thence, still eastward and in a direct line to the boundary in the middle of High Street, Hoxton, aforesaid, which divides the said district parish of Saint John, Hoxton, from the district of Saint Columba, Haggerston, in the county and diocese aforesaid ; and extending thence northward along the last described boundary (following thereby the middle of the said High Street, Hoxton,) to the junction of such boundary with the boundary dividing the said district parish of Saint John, Hoxton, from the district of Saint Andrew, Hoxton, before mentioned ; and continuing thence north-westward along the last described boundary, and still following the middle of High Street, Hoxton, as aforesaid, to the junction of such boundary with the boundary which divides the said district of Saint Saviour, Hoxton, from the said district of Saint Andrew, Hoxton, as first mentioned ; and continuing thence, still north-westward, along the boundary last referred to (still following the middle of High Street, Hoxton, as aforesaid) to the first described point at the northern end of such street opposite to the middle of the north-eastern end of Saint John's Road, where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas a draft of the said scheme has, in accordance with the provisions of the herein-before secondly mentioned Act, been transmitted to the incumbents and to the patrons of the district and district parish respectively out of which it is intended that the district therein recommended to be constituted should be

taken, and such incumbents and patrons have respectively consented thereto.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of London.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1686.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Barnabas, Heaton, in the Parish of Shipley-cum-Heaton, in the County of York and Diocese of Ripon.

Gazetted 10th January 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of January 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the first and second years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and seven, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the first day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the first and second years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and seven, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Barnabas, situate at Heaton,

in the district parish of Shipley-cum-Heaton, in the county of York and in the diocese of Ripon.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Barnabas, situate at Heaton aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consents of the Right Reverend Robert, Bishop of the said diocese of Ripon, and of the Reverend William Kelly, the incumbent of the perpetual curacy of the said district parish of Shipley-cum-Heaton (testified by their having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said district parish of Shipley-cum-Heaton which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint Barnabas, situate at Heaton aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Barnabas, Heaton.'

"And with the like consents of the said Robert, Bishop of the said diocese of Ripon, and of the said William Kelly (testified as aforesaid), we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being; provided always, that so long as the said William Kelly shall continue to be the incumbent of the perpetual curacy of the said district parish of Shipley-cum-Heaton as aforesaid, all the fees which may be received in respect of the performance of the said offices in the church of Saint Barnabas as aforesaid shall be paid by the minister thereof to the said William Kelly.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint Barnabas, Heaton, being:—

"All that part of the district parish of Shipley-cum-Heaton, in the county of York and in the diocese of Ripon, which is comprised within and is co-extensive with the limits of the township of Heaton."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by

and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Ripon.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1687.

For authorizing the Sale and Disposal of certain Property formerly belonging to the Prebend of Stow Longa, in the Cathedral Church of Lincoln.

Gazetted 10th January 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of January 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the first day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale and disposal of certain property formerly belonging to the prebend of Stow Longa, in the cathedral church of Lincoln, and now vested in us.

"Whereas, on the vacancy of the said prebend, which occurred on or about the thirteenth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, by the decease of the Reverend John Maul, Clerk, the then prebendary, all the lands, tithes, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments theretofore belonging to the said prebend (except any rights of patronage) became, by virtue of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, absolutely vested in us for the purposes and subject to the provisions applicable to other hereditaments vested in us.

"And whereas the lands, tithes, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments aforesaid are subject to a beneficial lease, and produce during the subsistence of such lease only a small annual revenue, and partly on that account and partly on account of their character or situation are unsuitable or inconvenient to be held or applied for the purposes for which estates vested in us are applicable under the Acts by which our proceedings are governed.

"And whereas by an Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, power is given to lessees holding under us, in the event of our declining to enter into a treaty for the sale of our reversions or the purchase of the leasehold interests, to require us to purchase such leasehold interests at a valuation.

"And whereas, with a view to the advantageous appropriation of the said lands, tithes, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, or of the proceeds thereof, for the ultimate improvement of our Common Fund, it is expedient that the said lands, tithes, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, or such part or parts thereof as we shall at any time and from time to time think fit, should be sold or disposed of, and accordingly that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us advisable.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, with the consent of the holder or holders thereof (if any), to be testified by his, her, or their being made parties to such instruments, all or any of the said lands, tithes, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments theretofore belonging to the said prebend of Stow Longa, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his, her, or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise, as he, she, or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Lincoln.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1688.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Stephen, Rashcliffe, in the Parish of Lockwood, in the County of York and Diocese of Ripon.

Gazetted 10th January 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of January 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the first day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Stephen, situate at Rashcliffe, in the new parish of Emmanuel Lockwood, in the county of York and in the diocese of Ripon.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Stephen, situate at Rashcliffe aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Robert, Bishop of the said diocese of Ripon (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that portion of the said new parish of Emmanuel Lockwood which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portion, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint Stephen, situate at Rashcliffe aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Rashcliffe.'

"And with the like consent of the said Robert, Bishop of the said diocese of Ripon (testified as aforesaid), we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being; provided always, that so long as the Reverend Thomas Barton Bensted, the present incumbent of the perpetual curacy of the said new parish of Emmanuel Lockwood, shall remain such incumbent, all the fees which may be received in respect of the performance of the said offices in the church of Saint Stephen at Rashcliffe as aforesaid, shall be paid by the minister thereof to the said Thomas Barton Bensted.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Rashcliffe, being :—

"All that portion of the new parish of Emmanuel Lockwood, sometime part of the parish of Almondbury, in the county of York and in the diocese of Ripon, which is situate to the north of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing the said new parish from the new parish of Saint Luke, Milns Bridge, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of the old turnpike road leading from Manchester to Huddersfield, opposite to the middle of the north-western end of Nab Croft Lane; and extending thence south-eastward to and and along the middle of such lane to its junction with Yew Green Road; and extending thence eastward along the middle of the last-named road to its junction with Swan Lane; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of such lane as far as the centre of the bridge which carries the line of the Huddersfield and Sheffield Junction Railway over the said lane; and extending thence in a direct line north-eastward, for a distance of five hundred yards or thereabouts, to a boundary stone inscribed 'R. D. C., 1864, No. 1,' and placed in the eastern corner of the close numbered 470 upon the tithe commutation map of the said parish of Almondbury and upon the map hereunto annexed; and extending thence south-eastward to a point in the middle of the northern end of the fence which divides the close numbered 129 upon the said maps from the close numbered 126, and from the cottage and garden and road numbered 127 upon the same maps; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the said fence to its southern extremity on the northern side of the Huddersfield and Woodhead turnpike road; and extending thence eastward and in a straight line diagonally across the last described turnpike road to the middle of the north-western end of the road

which leads past Spa Terrace to the Spa Pump ; and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of such road to the said Spa Pump ; and extending thence in a direct line still south-eastward, for a distance of sixty-six yards or thereabouts, across the River Holme and across the plantation called Spa Wood, and numbered 2,574 upon the said maps, to a boundary stone inscribed 'R. D. C., 1864, No. 2,' and placed on the northern side of Whitehead Lane at a point opposite to the south-western corner of the close numbered 2,575 upon the same maps ; and continuing thence, first south-eastward to a point in the middle of Whitehead Lane, and then north-eastward along the middle of such lane, for a distance of two hundred and twenty-eight yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to the middle of the north-western end of the fence which divides the garden of the house called Prospect Cottage, and numbered 920 upon the said maps, from the close numbered 2,540 upon the same maps ; and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of the said fence, and along the middle of the fences dividing the closes numbered respectively 2,541, 2,542, and 2,544 upon the said maps from the closes numbered respectively 2,540 as aforesaid, 2,543, and 2,538 upon the same maps, to the south-eastern extremity of the last described fence on the northern side of Cross Lane ; and extending thence, first south-eastward to the middle of such lane, and then north-eastward along the middle of the same lane, for a distance of two hundred and forty-six yards or thereabouts, to its junction with Primrose Hill Road ; and extending thence eastward along the middle of the last-named road to its junction with Steel Common Road ; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the last-named road for a distance of two hundred yards or thereabouts to the boundary which divides the said new parish of Emmanuel Lockwood from the parish of Almondbury aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council : now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Ripon.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1689.

For authorizing the Sale and Disposal of certain Property formerly belonging to the Prebend of Caddington Minor, in the Cathedral Church of Saint Paul, London.

Gazetted 10th January 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of January 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the eighth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four, in the words following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale and disposal of certain property formerly belonging to the prebend of Caddington Minor, in the cathedral church of Saint Paul, London, and now vested in us.

" Whereas on the vacancy of the said prebend, which occurred on or about the eleventh day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, by the decease of the Reverend William Wood, the then prebendary of Caddington Minor, all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments theretofore belonging to the said prebend (except any rights of patronage), became, by virtue of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, absolutely vested in us for the purposes and subject to the provisions applicable to other hereditaments vested in us.

" And whereas the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments aforesaid are subject to a beneficial lease, and produce during the subsistence of such lease only a small annual revenue, and partly on that account and partly on account of their character or situation are unsuitable or inconvenient to be held or applied for the purposes for which estates vested in us are applicable under the Acts by which our proceedings are governed.

" And whereas by an Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, power is given to lessees holding under us, in the event of our declining to enter into a treaty for the sale of our reversions

or the purchase of the leasehold interests, to require us to purchase such leasehold interests at a valuation.

"And whereas, with a view to the advantageous appropriation of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, or of the proceeds thereof, for the ultimate improvement of our Common Fund, it is expedient that the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, or such part or parts thereof as we shall at any time and from time to time think fit, should be sold or disposed of, and accordingly that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us advisable.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey according to the provisions of the said Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, with the consent of the holder or holders thereof (if any), to be testified by his, her, or their being made parties to such instruments, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments theretofore belonging to the said prebend of Caddington Minor, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his, her, or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise, as he, she, or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of London.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1690.

For abolishing certain Fellowships in the University of Durham, and for appropriating the Proceeds thereof towards the Maintenance of the School of Theology and of a School of Physical Science in the Faculty of Arts in the same University.

Gazetted 10th January 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of January 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of "The Durham University Act, 1864," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the eighth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of 'The Durham University Act, 1864,' have prepared, and now humbly submit to Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for abolishing certain fellowships in the said University, and for appropriating the proceeds thereof exclusively towards the maintenance, extension, and improvement of the School of Theology and of a proposed School of Physical Science in the Faculty of Arts in the same University.

"Whereas by the said Act it is enacted that the Dean and Chapter of Durham may, with the consent in writing of the Lord Bishop of Durham as visitor of the said University, and so as not to affect the rights of existing fellows of the same University, submit to us a plan for abolishing some or all of the twenty-four fellowships existing in the said University at the time of the passing of the said Act, not being fellowships founded by private persons ; and that such plan, or such modification thereof as may be agreed to by the said Dean and Chapter and the said visitor, may be embodied by us in a scheme, to be laid before Your Majesty in Council, and may be ratified in the manner contemplated by the Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen ; that is to say, by an Order of Your Majesty in Council published in the London Gazette ; and it is by the same Act further provided that the income of all the fellowships so abolished shall be applied in such scheme exclusively for all or any of the following purposes, namely, the maintenance, extension, and improvement of the School of Theology, or of the school or schools in the Faculty of Arts in the said University, according

to such conditions and generally in such manner as the said Dean and Chapter, with the assent of the said visitor, shall from time to time determine.

" And whereas the said Dean and Chapter have, in pursuance of the said Act, submitted to us a plan in writing under their common or capitular seal, which plan has been duly executed likewise by the Right Reverend Charles, Bishop of Durham, as visitor to the said Dean and Chapter, and is in the words following; that is to say:

" 'To the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.

" 'We, the Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of Durham, acting in pursuance of the 'Durham University Act, 1864,' have prepared, and with the consent of the visitor now submit to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, the following plan for abolishing certain fellowships in the University of Durham, and for appropriating the proceeds thereof exclusively towards the maintenance, extension, and improvement of the School of Theology and a proposed School of Physical Science in the Faculty of Arts in the same University.

" 'It is hereby proposed, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles, Bishop of Durham, as such visitor as aforesaid (testified by his having hereto affixed his Episcopal seal), that of the twenty-four fellowships now existing in the said University of Durham, not being fellowships founded by private persons, twelve shall, subject to the proviso herein-after contained, be abolished, that is to say, as to all such fellowships as shall be vacant at the date on which any Order of Her Majesty in Council for carrying this plan into effect shall appear in the London Gazette at and from such date, and as to the remainder of such fellowships immediately upon the occurrence of vacancies thereof respectively: Provided always and nevertheless, that it shall be lawful for us the said Dean and Chapter to suspend the abolition of two of such fellowships, that is to say, one in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and one in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, by appointing to such two last-mentioned fellowships such persons (being now either Bachelors of Arts or Students of the said University) as we the said Dean and Chapter may deem deserving of such appointments, to the end that the proceeds of the fellowships so to be abolished may be applied exclusively towards the maintenance, extension, and improvement of the School of Theology and of the School of Physical Science which it is our intention to establish in the Faculty of Arts in the same University according to such regulations and generally in such manner as we, the said Dean and Chapter, with the assent of our said visitor, shall from time to time determine.

" 'And it is hereby further proposed, that the remainder of the twenty-four fellowships aforesaid, or any of them, may at any time after the expiration of the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine become and be abolished in the manner and subject to

the restrictions herein-before specified with regard to other fellowships, and that the order and occasion of such abolition of such remaining fellowships shall be determined and fixed by a statute or statutes to be from time to time passed by the said Dean and Chapter, with the sanction and concurrence of their visitor, to the end that the proceeds of any such remaining fellowships when so abolished may be applied to the maintenance, extension, and improvement of the School of Theology or of the School or Schools in the Faculty of Arts in the said University.

"'Witness our Common or Capitular seal this twenty-sixth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

"'Witness our Episcopal seal this twenty-eighth day of November one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

(Signed) "'George Waddington, Decanus. (L.S.)
"'C. Dunelm." (L.S.)'

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that the abolition of certain fellowships contemplated by the plan of the said Dean and Chapter above set forth shall take place at the times and in the order and manner therein specified.

"And we further recommend and propose that the income and proceeds of the fellowships so to be abolished shall be applicable and applied exclusively towards the maintenance, extension, and improvement of the School of Theology and of the School of Physical Science which it is the intention of the said Dean and Chapter to establish in the Faculty of Arts in the said University according to such regulations and generally in such manner as the said Dean and Chapter, with the consent of the said visitor, shall from time to time determine."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Durham.

Edmund Harrison.

No. 1691.

For setting out and constituting a District for Spiritual Purposes, and annexing such District to the Church called "The Albert Memorial Church," in the Parish of Manchester, in the County of Lancaster and Diocese of Manchester.

Gazetted 10th January 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of January 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-one, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the eighth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-one, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for setting out and constituting a district for spiritual purposes, and annexing such district to the consecrated church called 'The Albert Memorial Church,' situate within the limits of the new parish of Saint George, Manchester, sometime part of the parish of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Manchester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district for spiritual purposes should be set out and constituted for and annexed to the said church called 'The Albert Memorial Church' as aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend James Prince, Bishop of the said diocese of Manchester (testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that all that portion of the said new parish of Saint George, Manchester, and also all that portion of the new parish of Christ Church, Harpurhey-cum-Moston, such last-mentioned portion having been also sometime part of the said parish of Manchester, all which portions are described in the schedule hereunder written, and are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, shall, upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, be severed and dis-

annexed from the said new parishes of Saint George, Manchester, and Christ Church, Harpurhey-cum-Moston, respectively, and shall shall be set out and constituted for and annexed to the said church called 'The Albert Memorial Church' aforesaid, and shall become and be a district for spiritual purposes, and shall be named 'The District of the Albert Memorial Church, Manchester.'

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or to any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the herein-named Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing scheme has reference.

"The District of the Albert Memorial Church, Manchester, being :—

"All that portion of the new parish of Saint George, Manchester, sometime part of the parish of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Manchester, which is situate generally to the north-east of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing such new parish from the new parish of Saint Oswald, Collyhurst, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of Saint George's Road opposite to the middle of the north-western end of Osborne Street; and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of such street as far as the centre of the bridge which carries such street over the line of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the said line of railway to its intersection by the boundary which divides the said new parish of Saint George, Manchester, from the new parish of All Saints, Newton, in the county and diocese aforesaid. And also all that portion of the new parish of Christ Church, Harpurhey-cum-Moston, also sometime part of the said parish of Manchester, which is situate generally to the south-east of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing such new parish from the new parish of Saint George, Manchester, aforesaid, at a point in the middle of the Rochdale Road opposite to the middle of the north-western end of that portion of Queen's Road which is otherwise called Lamb Lane; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the said Rochdale Road as far as a point opposite to the middle of the north-western end of Turkey Lane; and extending thence, first south-eastward to and along the middle of such lane, and then north-eastward and then again south-eastward, along the middle of the same lane (passing to the north of Green Mount Dye Works) to the boundary which divides the said new parish of Christ Church, Harpurhey-cum-Moston, from the new parish of All Saints, Newton, aforesaid."

And whereas a draft of the said scheme has, in accordance with the provisions of the said firstly mentioned Act, been transmitted to the incumbents and to the patrons of the rectory of the new parish of Saint George, Manchester, and of the rectory of the new parish of Christ Church, Harpurhey-cum-Moston (out of

which it is intended that the district therein recommended to be constituted should be taken), and certain observations and objections which have been offered and taken by the incumbent of the said rectory of the new parish of Christ Church, Harpurhey-cum-Moston, have been laid before Her Majesty in Council, together with the said scheme.

And whereas the said scheme has, notwithstanding such observations and objections, been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Manchester.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1692.

For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts.

Gazetted 10th January 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of January 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fifteenth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

"Whereas the several benefactions, consisting of cash, or of land, tithe, rentcharge, or other hereditaments, which are mentioned in the fourth column of the schedule hereunto annexed, have been paid over to us, in favour of, or have been otherwise secured to, the several benefices set forth in the first column of the same schedule respectively, upon condition that certain capital sums herein-after mentioned should be appropriated by us to the said several benefices respectively.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered to appropriate, out of the Common Fund created by the herein firstly mentioned Act, to each of the several benefices specified in the first column of the said schedule hereunto annexed respectively the capital sum set against the name of each such benefice in the fifth column of the same schedule, and that such capital sums respectively, or any part or parts thereof, may be paid and applied by us towards the purchase or acquisition for such livings respectively, or any one or more of them, of any land, tithe, or other hereditaments which may appear to us to be suitable for annexation to such benefices respectively, or towards defraying the cost of providing suitable parsonage houses for the same.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any further or other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"SCHEDULE.

Name and Quality of Benefice or Church.	County.	Diocese.	Benefaction.	Capital Sum appropriated from Common Fund.
				£
Bampton, V.	Westmoreland.	Carlisle	460*l.* cash, and 370 square yards of land, valued at 40*l.*	500
Forcett, P.C.	York	Ripon	A rentcharge of 40*l.* per annum	1,000
Hepworth, Holy Trinity, P.C.	York	Ripon	859*l.* cash, and 0A. 3R. 37½P. of land, valued at 141*l.*	1,000
Millbrook, Saint James, P.C.	Chester	Chester	100*l.* cash, and 3630 square yards of land, valued at 605*l.*	705
Montpelier, Saint Andrew, P.C.	City of Bristol.	Gloucester and Bristol.	580*l.* cash, and 0A. 0R. 29P. of land, valued at 91*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*	672
Musbury, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	280*l.* 5*s.* cash, and 879 square yards of land, valued at 219*l.* 15*s.*	500
Saint Juliot, P.C.	Cornwall	Exeter	One moiety, amounting to 41*l.*16*s.*3*d.* per annum, of the impropriate tithe rentcharge of the parish of Saint Juliot.	733
Saltersford-cum-Kettleshulme, P.C.	Chester	Chester	125*l.* cash, and 2420 square yards of land, valued at 75*l.*	200
Tonge, P.C. (in Bolton-le-Moors parish).	Lancaster	Manchester	100*l.* cash, and 746 square yards of land, valued at 110*l.*	210
Tremaen, P.C.	Cardigan	St. David's	150*l.* cash, and 1A. 0R. 0P. of land, valued at 50*l.*	200
Trent, otherwise Christ Church, Enfield, P.C.	Middlesex	London	650*l.* cash, and 1A. 0R. 0P. of land, valued at 150*l.*	800

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the dioceses of London, Carlisle, Chester, Saint David's Exeter, Gloucester and Bristol, Manchester, and Ripon.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1693.

For altering and improving the Episcopal House of Residence in the City of Peterborough, belonging to the Bishop of Peterborough.

Gazetted 10th January 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of January 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, chapter seventy-seven, and of the Act of the fifth and sixth years of Her present Majesty, chapter twenty-six, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-second day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, chapter seventy-seven, and of the Act of the fifth and sixth years of Your Majesty, chapter twenty-six, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for altering and improving the episcopal house of residence in the city of Peterborough, belonging to the Bishop of Peterborough.

"Whereas it has been represented to us by the Right Reverend Francis, Bishop of Peterborough, that the episcopal house of residence at Peterborough aforesaid requires certain alterations and improvements to be made therein, in order to render it suitable and convenient, and it has been proposed to us by the said bishop, and it appears to us to be expedient, that towards defraying the cost of effecting such alterations and improvements a sum of two thousand pounds, being a sum not exceeding two

years income of the see, should be provided by borrowing the same by way of mortgage upon the security of all or any part of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments of or belonging to the bishoprick.

Now, therefore, with the consent of the said Francis, Bishop of Peterborough (testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that the said Bishop be authorized to borrow from the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, and that the said Governors be empowered to lend, under the provisions of the above-mentioned Acts, the sum of two thousand pounds, and as a security for the same that the said bishop do mortgage all or any part of the lands, tenements and hereditaments of and belonging to his said see to the said Governors, by deed, for the term of thirty-five years, or until the said sum of two thousand pounds, with the interest for the same, and all costs and charges which may attend the recovery thereof, shall be fully paid and satisfied, and that such principal sum shall be repaid with interest, in manner following; that is to say: from and after the expiration of the first year of the said term, computed from the day of the date of the mortgage, in which year no part of the said principal sum shall be repayable, the said bishop or his successors shall yearly and every year pay to the said Governors, their successors, or assigns, one thirtieth part of the said principal sum, until the whole thereof shall be repaid, and shall at the end of the first and each succeeding year pay interest at the rate of four pounds per cent. per annum on the said principal sum, or on so much thereof as shall from time to time remain unpaid, and if and when it shall happen that the principal and interest directed to be paid as herein-before mentioned shall be in arrear and unpaid for the space of forty days after the same shall become due, it shall and may be lawful for the said Governors, their successors and assigns, to recover the same and the costs and charges attending the recovery thereof by distress and sale, in such manner as rents may be recovered by landlords or lessors from their tenants, by the laws in force at the time of such distress and sale, and that such mortgage deed shall be in the form and to the effect to be approved by us, and shall bind as well the said Francis, Bishop of Peterborough, as every succeeding bishop of the said see, until the principal money, and interest, costs, and charges, shall be paid off and discharged.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the said sum of two thousand pounds shall be paid to us, and that the receipt of our joint treasurers for the time being, endorsed on the said mortgage deed, shall be a good and sufficient discharge to the said Governors and their successors for the same, who shall not be bound or required to see to the application thereof; and that upon the receipt of the said sum of two thousand pounds the whole, or any part or parts thereof, shall be applied by us at such times and in such manner as shall appear to us to be expedient towards effecting the said alterations and improvements in the episcopal house of residence aforesaid.

"And we further recommend and propose, that so soon as such alterations and improvements shall have been completed, the Bishop of Peterborough for the time being shall, at his personal charge and expense, insure and keep insured the said episcopal house of residence from loss or damage by fire in one of the public offices of assurance in London or Westminster, to be approved by us, in a sum of not less than seven thousand pounds; and that such bishop shall, within fourteen days after any premium for such insurance shall have become due and payable, deliver to us the receipt for the same; and that, in case of any loss or damage by fire to the said house, any and every sum of money receivable under such insurance shall become and be payable and be paid to and deposited with us, in trust, to be applied, and the same, together with any interest and accumulations thereof, shall be applied by us towards the rebuilding or repairing and reinstating of the said house, or of any part thereof which may have so suffered loss or damage, in such manner as shall be determined on by us, with the concurrence of the Bishop of Peterborough for the time being.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the herein named Acts or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Peterborough.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1694.

For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts.

Gazetted 10th January 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of January 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of

the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fifteenth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

"Whereas the several benefactions, consisting of sums of cash, or of land, tithe, rentcharges, or other hereditaments, which are mentioned in the fourth column of the schedule hereunto annexed, have been paid over to us in favour of or have been otherwise secured to the several benefices set forth in the first column of the same schedule respectively, upon condition that certain capital sums herein-after mentioned should be appropriated by us to the said several benefices respectively; and upon further condition that in respect of such of the said benefactions as consist of cash, or such part or parts thereof as shall, from time to time, remain in our hands, there shall be paid by us to the incumbents for the time being of the said benefices respectively, by equal half-yearly payments, on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year, the yearly sums respectively specified and set forth in the sixth column of the same schedule, or a proportionate part of each of such annual sums.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered to appropriate, out of the Common Fund created by the herein firstly mentioned Act, to each of the several benefices specified in the first column of the said schedule hereunto annexed, respectively, the capital sum se against the name of each such benefice in the fifth column of the same schedule, and that such capital sums respectively, or any part or parts thereof, may be paid and applied by us towards the purchase or acquisition for such livings respectively, or any one or more of them, of any land, tithe, or other hereditaments which may appear to us to be suitable for annexation to such benefices respectively, or towards defraying the cost of providing suitable parsonage houses for the same; and that, in the meantime, there shall be allowed and paid by us, by equal half-yearly payments, on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year, to the incumbents for the time being of the said several benefices respectively, in respect of such capital sums, or of such part or parts thereof as shall remain from time to time unapplied towards such purposes as aforesaid, the several yearly sums specified in the seventh column of the said schedule, and therein set against the names of the said several benefices respectively, or such parts of the said several yearly sums respectively as shall bear a proportion to the parts of the said several capital sums last-mentioned so remaining unapplied as aforesaid, corresponding with the propor-

tion or proportions which the amounts of the said several yearly payments respectively bear to the amounts of the said respective capital sums so specified in the fifth column as aforesaid.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any further or other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"SCHEDULE.

Name and Quality of Benefice or Church.	County.	Diocese.	Benefaction.	Capital Sum appropriated from Common Fund.	Annual Payments by Commissioners.		
					In respect of Benefaction.	In respect of Grant.	Total Annual Payment.
				£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bury, Saint John, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	50*l.* per annum, charged on the revenues of the rectory of Bury.	350	—	11 13 4	11 13 4
Calder Vale, Saint John the Evangelist, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	Rentcharge of 30*l.* per annum, on land situate in the parish of Garstang.	840	—	28 0 0	28 0 0
Hubberholme, P.C.	York	Ripon	110*l.* cash, and rentcharge of 12*l.* per annum.	446	3 13 4	14 17 4	18 10 8
Jackfield, P.C.	Salop	Hereford	500*l.* cash, and 24*l.* 10*s.* of rectorial tithe rentcharge of parish of Broseley.	634	16 13 4	21 2 8	37 16 0
Quinton or Halesowen, Christ Church, P.C.	Worcester	Worcester	49*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* commuted tithe rentcharge.	987	—	32 18 0	32 18 0
Romsley, St. Kenelm, P.C.	Worcester	Worcester	20*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* commuted tithe rentcharge.	400	—	13 6 8	13 6 8
Stockbridge, P.C.	Southampton	Winchester	37*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* tithe rentcharge.	830	—	27 13 4	27 13 4
West Hill, Saint Michael, P.C.	Devon	Exeter	House and premises, and 4A. 0R. 25P. of land, valued at 1,940*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*	1,000	—	33 6 8	33 6 8
Wombwell, Saint, Mary, P.C.	York	York	170*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.* per annum rectorial tithe rentcharge of the 1st and 2nd medieties of the parish of Darfield.	1,000	—	33 6 8	33 6 8

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this

Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the dioceses of York, Winchester, Exeter, Hereford, Manchester, Ripon, and Worcester.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1695.

For authorizing the Sale and Disposal of certain Property situate in the Parish of Wood Newton, in the County of Northampton.

Gazetted 10th January 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of January 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fifteenth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale and disposal of certain property vested in us.

"Whereas, under and by virtue of a certain indenture, bearing date the twenty-fifth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and made, or expressed to be made, between Samuel Spilsbury, of Osbaston, near Monmouth, in the county of Monmouth, Esquire, of the first part; Sarah Spilsbury, widow of Robert Spilsbury, late of Poland Street, Oxford Street, in the county of Middlesex, Goldsmith, deceased, of the second part; and us, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, of the third part, certain lands, tenements, and hereditaments, situate in the parish of Wood Newton, in the county of Northampton, and more particularly described in the schedule hereto annexed, became and are now vested in us in fee simple, for the purposes and subject to the provisions applicable to other hereditaments vested in us.

"And whereas the lands, tenements, and hereditaments aforesaid are not subject to any outstanding beneficial lease or grant, but are now in possession, but some portions thereof, on account of their character or situation, are unsuitable or inconvenient to be held or applied for the purposes for which estates vested in us are applicable under the Acts by which our proceedings are governed.

"And whereas, with a view to the advantageous appropriation of the same, or of the proceeds thereof, for the ultimate improvement of our Common Fund, it is expedient that the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, or such part or parts thereof as we shall at any time and from time to time think fit should be sold or disposed of, and accordingly that we should be empowered to sell or dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us advisable.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his, her, or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he, she, or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament.

"SCHEDULE.

"All that close or enclosed piece of ground, with the appurtenances called 'Newton Close,' lying and being in the fields and liberties of Wood Newton, in the county of Northampton, containing by estimation four acres or thereabouts, be the same more or less, and also all that messuage or tenement erected and built on part of the said close or enclosed piece of ground, with the outbuildings and appurtenances to the said messuage or tenement adjoining or belonging, which said close, messuage, or tenement and premises were lately in the occupation of Thomas Hodson, and are now in the occupation of Charles Gandern, his undertenants, or assigns."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Peterborough.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1696.

For authorizing the Sale and Disposal of certain Property formerly belonging to the Prebend of Nassington, in the Cathedral Church of Lincoln.

Gazetted 10th January 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of January 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fifteenth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale and disposal of certain property formerly belonging to the prebend of Nassington, in the cathedral church of Lincoln, and now vested in us.

"Whereas on the vacancy of the said prebend, which occurred on or about the twenty-second day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, by the elevation of the Venerable Henry Kaye Bonney, Doctor in Divinity, Archdeacon of Bedford, and then prebendary to the archdeaconry of Lincoln, all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments theretofore belonging to the said prebend (except any rights of patronage), became, by virtue of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, absolutely vested in us for the purposes and subject to the provisions applicable to other hereditaments vested in us.

"And whereas the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments aforesaid are subject to a beneficial lease, and produce during the subsistence of such lease only a small annual revenue, and partly on that account and partly on account of their character or situation are unsuitable or inconvenient to be held or applied for the purposes for which estates vested in us are applicable under the Acts by which our proceedings are governed.

"And whereas by an Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, power is given to lessees holding under us, in the event of

our declining to enter into a treaty for the sale of our reversions or the purchase of the leasehold interests, to require us to purchase such leasehold interests at a valuation.

And whereas, with a view to the advantageous appropriation of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, or of the proceeds thereof, for the ultimate improvement of our Common Fund, it is expedient that the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, or such part or parts thereof as we shall at any time and from time to time think fit, should be sold or disposed of, and accordingly that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us advisable.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey according to the provisions of the said Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, with the consent of the holder or holders thereof (if any), to be testified by his, her, or their being made parties to such instruments, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments theretofore belonging to the said prebend of Nassington, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his, her, or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise, as he, she, or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Lincoln.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1697.

For authorizing the Sale and Disposal of certain Property situate in the Parish of St. Oswald, in the City and County of Chester.

Gazetted 10th January 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of January 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-second day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale and disposal of certain property vested in us.

" Whereas under and by virtue of a certain indenture, bearing date the eighth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and made or expressed to be made between the Chester and Holyhead Railway Company, of the one part, and us, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, of the other part, certain lands, messuages or tenements, hereditaments, and premises situate in the parish of Saint Oswald, in the city and county of Chester, and more particularly described in the schedule hereto annexed, became and are now vested in us in fee simple for the purposes and subject to the provisions applicable to other hereditaments vested in us.

And whereas the lands, messuages or tenements, hereditaments, and premises aforesaid, are not subject to any outstanding beneficial lease or grant, but are now in possession, but some portions thereof, on account of their character or situation, are unsuitable or inconvenient to be held or applied for the purposes for which estates vested in us are applicable under the Acts by which our proceedings are governed.

" And whereas, with a view to the advantageous appropriation of the same, or of the proceeds thereof, for the ultimate improvement of our Common Fund, it is expedient that the said lands, messuages or tenements, hereditaments, and premises, or such

part or parts thereof as we shall at any time and from time to time think fit, should be sold or disposed of, and accordingly that we should be empowered to sell or dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us advisable.

Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, messuages or tenements, hereditaments, and premises so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his, her, or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he, she, or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament.

"SCHEDULE.

Number on Plan attached to Deed of Conveyance, referred to in the foregoing Scheme.	Name of Tenant.	Description.	Quantity.
			A. R. P.
19	Scott, David	House and land	0 1 3
22	Davies, Samuel	Land	
26	Webster, Thomas	House	0 0 13
28	———	———	
31	Meredith and others Roberts, Rebecca Thomas, Robert	Houses	0 0 13½
35	Wilbraham, George	House	0 0 33
36	Mousdale, John	Ditto	
37	Sellars, ———	Ditto	
38	Davies, Samuel	House and gardens	0 1 0
42	Powell, Thomas		
43	Denson, William		
44	Baker, ———		
45	Evans, John		
46	Cotton, Elizabeth		
48	Davies, Samuel		
			0 3 22½

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the

London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Chester.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1698.

For altering the Boundaries of the District Chapelry of Saint Jude, Manningham, in the County of York and Diocese of Ripon.

Gazetted 7th February 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 4th day of February 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter sixty, of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter sixty, of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation for altering the boundaries of the district chapelry of Saint Jude, Manningham, in the county of York and in the diocese of Ripon.

"Whereas by the authority of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the third day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and published in the London Gazette on the fourteenth day of the same month and year, a part of the parish of Saint Peter, Bradford, in the said county and diocese, was assigned as a district chapelry to the consecrated church called Saint Jude's Church, situate at Manningham, in the said parish, and such district chapelry was called 'Saint Jude's District.'

"And whereas it has been proposed to us, and it appears to us to be expedient, that the boundaries of the said district chapelry should be altered and extended as herein-after mentioned.

"Now, therefore, with the consents of the Right Reverend Robert, Bishop of Ripon, as bishop of the said diocese, of the Reverend William Carus, canon residentiary of the cathedral church of Winchester, of the Reverend John Venn, the vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the parish of Saint Peter, in the city of Hereford, of the Reverend Edward Auriol, the rector or incumbent of the rectory of the parish of Saint Dunstan in the West, in the city of London, of the Reverend Edmund Hollond, of Hyde Park Gardens, in the county of Middlesex, Clerk, and of the Reverend William Cadman, the district rector or incumbent of the district rectory of the Trinity, or Trinity district rectory, in Saint Marylebone, in the county of Middlesex, the patrons of the vicarage of the said parish of Saint Peter, Bradford, of the Reverend John Burnet, the vicar or incumbent of the said vicarage, and as such vicar the patron of the perpetual curacy of the district chapelry of Saint Jude, Manningham, aforesaid, and of the Reverend John Eddowes, the incumbent of the said perpetual curacy (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that, in our opinion, it would be expedient that the boundaries of the said district chapelry of Saint Jude, Manningham, should be altered and extended so as to include within the limits of such district chapelry all those additional portions of the said parish of Saint Peter, Bradford, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, and which are delineated and set forth upon the map or plan hereunto annexed, and are thereon coloured pink, and that the said additional portions so to be included within the limits of the district chapelry aforesaid should become and form part of such district chapelry.

"And we humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The additional territory to be included within the limits of the District Chapelry of Saint Jude, Manningham, being :—

"All that portion of the parish of Saint Peter, Bradford, in the county of York and in the diocese of Ripon, wherein the present incumbent of such parish now possesses the exclusive cure of souls, which is comprised within and is bounded by an imaginary line commencing at the point upon the boundary dividing the said parish from the district chapelry of Saint Jude, Manningham (heretofore part of the same parish), in the middle of Manningham Lane, opposite to the middle of the north-eastern end of the road passing by the rear of Belle Vue Place ; and extending thence south-eastward along the said boundary (following the middle of the said lane) to the point near Eldon Place where such boundary diverges from the said lane ; and continuing thence, still south-eastward, along the middle of the same lane as far as a point opposite to the middle of the south-western end of

Trafalgar Street; and extending thence north-eastward to and along the middle of such street to its northern extremity; and continuing thence, precisely in the same direction, and in a straight line (crossing the main line of the Leeds and Bradford Railway, and crossing also Valley Road), to a boundary stone inscribed on its northern side 'M. St. J. D. C. 1864 No. 1,' and placed on the western bank of the Bradford Beck, at a distance of one hundred and twenty yards, or thereabouts, from the middle of the western end of Busy Bridge; and continuing thence, first in the last-mentioned direction to the middle of the said beck, and then in a direction generally north-westward along the middle of the same beck, as far as a point opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'M. St. J. D. C. 1864 No. 2,' and placed in the middle of the north-eastern end of the wall or fence forming the south-eastern boundary of the premises belonging to the Bradford Gas Works Company; and extending thence south-westward to such boundary stone; and continuing thence in the same direction along the middle of the said boundary wall or fence to its south-western extremity; and continuing thence still south-westward and in a direct line, recrossing Valley Road, and recrossing also the main line of the Leeds and Bradford Railway aforesaid, to a boundary stone inscribed 'M. St. J. D. C. 1864 No. 3,' and placed on the western side of the said line of railway, at the easternmost corner of the garden ground commonly called Leach's Gardens; and extending thence still south-westward along the middle of the fence which forms the south-eastern boundary of the said gardens to the junction of such fence with the fence which forms the south-eastern boundary of a certain quarry now worked by Messieurs Crabtree and Mellor, and which said fence also forms the south-eastern boundary of certain land belonging to John Kay, of Farfield, in the county of York aforesaid, Esquire; and continuing thence, still south-westward, along the middle of the last-described fence to a point on the boundary dividing the said parish of Saint Peter, Bradford, from the new parish of Saint Paul, Manningham (heretofore part of the first-named parish), such point being in the middle of Manningham Lane aforesaid, opposite to the middle of the south-western end of the said fence, and opposite also to the north-western corner of the house and premises recently erected at or near to Holy Well Ash, and belonging to the executors of the late William Sugden, of Bradford, in the said county of York, and now in the occupation of William Ackroyd, Grocer; and extending thence south-eastward along the last-described boundary, following the middle of Manningham Lane aforesaid, to the point opposite to the middle of the north-eastern end of the road passing by the rear of Belle Vue Place as aforesaid, where the said imaginary line commenced.

"And also all that other portion of the said parish of Saint Peter, Bradford, wherein the present incumbent thereof now possesses the exclusive cure of souls, which is bounded on the west by an imaginary line extending along the middle of White Abbey Road, and on the north by the new parish of Saint Paul, Manningham, before mentioned, and on all other sides by the said district chapelry of Saint Jude, Manningham.

"And also all that other portion of the said parish of Saint Peter, Bradford, wherein the present incumbent thereof now possesses the exclusive cure of souls, which is bounded on the north-east and on the south-east by an imaginary line extending along the middle of the road which passes at the back of the houses on the north-eastern and south-eastern sides of Peel Square, and which is bounded on the south-west by another imaginary line extending along the middle of Lumb Lane, and on the north-west by the said district chapelry of Saint Jude, Manningham.

"And also all that other portion of the said parish of Saint Peter, Bradford, wherein the present incumbent thereof now possesses the exclusive cure of souls, which is bounded on the north-west by an imaginary line extending along the middle of the wall which forms the south-eastern boundary of the grounds and premises occupied by the Bradford Infirmary, and on the south-west by another imaginary line extending along the middle of Westgate, and on the east by another imaginary line extending along the middle of Lumb Lane aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Ripon.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1699.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint John the Evangelist, Turncroft, in the Chapelry District of the Holy Trinity, Over Darwen, sometime part of the Parish of Blackburn, in the County of Lancaster and Diocese of Manchester.

Gazetted 7th February 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 4th day of February 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty, King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter

forty-nine, of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter sixty, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the first day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty, King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter sixty, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint John the Evangelist, situate at Turncroft, in the chapelry district of the Holy Trinity, Over Darwen, sometime part of the parish of Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Manchester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint John the Evangelist, situate at Turncroft aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend James Prince, Bishop of the said diocese of Manchester (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that portion of the said chapelry district of the Holy Trinity, Over Darwen, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portion, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint John the Evangelist, situate at Turncroft, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint John the Evangelist, Turncroft.'

"And with the like consent of the said James Prince, Bishop of the said diocese of Manchester (testified as aforesaid), we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District chapelry of Saint John the Evangelist, Turncroft, being :—

"All that portion of the chapelry district of the Holy Trinity,

Over Darwen, sometime part of the parish of Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Manchester, which is situate generally to the east of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing the said chapelry district from the parochial chapelry of Turton, in the same county and diocese, at a point a little to the north of Cadshaw New Bridge, in the middle of the Bolton and Blackburn trust road; and extending thence, first north-eastward and then north-westward along the middle of the said trust road to its junction with Bolton Street; and continuing thence still north-westward along the middle of such street as far as a point opposite to the middle of the north-western end of a certain road leading to the Darwen Paper Mills, and called 'Mill Gap Lane;' and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of the said lane as far as the centre of the bridge which carries such lane over the River Darwen; and extending thence, in a direction mainly north-westward, along the middle of the said river, as far as a point under the centre of Over Darwen Bridge, opposite to the middle of the south-western end of Sudell's Road; and extending thence north-eastward to and along the middle of the last-named road as far as the boundary which divides the said chapelry district of the Holy Trinity, Over Darwen, from the chapelry district of Saint James, Over Darwen, in the county and diocese aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Manchester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1700.

For altering the Boundaries of the New Parish of Saint Paul, Finsbury, in the County of Middlesex and Diocese of London.

Gazetted 7th February 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 4th day of February 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty,

chapter sixty, of the Act of the eight and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the first day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter sixty, of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five; have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation for altering the boundaries of the new parish of Saint Paul, Finsbury, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London.

"Whereas by the authority of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the twenty-first day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and published in the London Gazette on the fourth day of January in the year following, a part of the parish of Saint Luke Old Street, in the county and diocese aforesaid, was assigned as a district chapelry to the consecrated church called 'Saint Paul's Church,' situate in Bunhill Row, in the said parish, and such district chapelry was called 'The District of Saint Paul, Finsbury.'

"And whereas the said district of Saint Paul, Finsbury, is reputed to have become, under the provisions of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and four, a new parish of the character contemplated by the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven.

"And whereas it has been proposed to us, and it appears to us to be expedient, that the boundaries of the said new parish of Saint Paul, Finsbury, should be altered as herein-after mentioned.

"Now, therefore, with the consents of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Bishop of the said diocese of London (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this representation), of the Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of Saint Paul, London, the patrons of the rectory of the said parish of Saint Luke, Old Street (in testimony whereof they have hereunto affixed their corporate seal), and of the Reverend Lewis Marcus, the incumbent of the perpetual curacy of the said new parish of Saint Paul, Finsbury (in testimony whereof he also has signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that, in our opinion, it would be expedient that, from and after the date of the next avoidance of the rectory of the said parish of Saint Luke, Old Street, the boundaries of the said new parish of Saint Paul, Finsbury, should be altered and extended so as to include within the limits of such new parish all that additional part of the said parish of Saint Luke, Old Street, which is situate to the south of an imaginary line extending along the middle of the street called Banner Street, all which said part is delineated and set forth upon the map or plan hereunto annexed, and is

thereon coloured pink ; and that from and after the date of such avoidance of the rectory of the said parish of Saint Luke, Old Street, as aforesaid, the said additional part of such parish so to to be included within the limits of the new parish of Saint Paul, Finsbury, as aforesaid, should become and be and form part of the said new parish.

" And we humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council ; now therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of London.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1701.

For altering the Boundaries of the District Chapelry of Saint Mary, Laister Dyke, in the County of York and Diocese of Ripon.

Gazetted 7th February 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 4th day of February 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter sixty, of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, of the Act of the eleventh and twelfth years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the eighth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter sixty, of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, of the Act of the eleventh and twelfth

years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation for altering the boundaries of the district chapelry of Saint Mary, Laister Dyke, in the county of York and in the diocese of Ripon.

"Whereas by the authority of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the twenty-fifth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and published in the London Gazette on the twenty-sixth day of the same month and year, a part of the parish of Saint Peter, Bradford, in the said county and diocese, was assigned as a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Mary, situate at Laister Dyke, in the said parish, and such district chapelry was called 'The District Chapelry of Saint Mary, Laister Dyke.'

"And whereas it has been proposed to us, and it appears to us to be expedient, that the boundaries of the said district chapelry should be altered and extended so as to include within the limits of such district chapelry an additional portion of the said parish of Saint Peter, Bradford, and a portion of the adjacent parish of Calverley, in the county and diocese aforesaid, and also a portion of the adjacent parochial chapelry of Pudsey, within the said parish of Calverley, as herein-after mentioned.

"Now, therefore, with the consents of the Right Reverend Robert, Bishop of Ripon, as bishop of the said diocese, and also as the patron in right of his see of the vicarage of the said parish of Calverley, of the Reverend William Carus, canon residentiary of the cathedral church of Winchester, of the Reverend John Venn, the vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the parish of Saint Peter, in the city of Hereford, of the Reverend Edward Auriol, the rector or incumbent of the rectory of the parish of Saint Dunstan-in-the-West, in the city of London, of the Reverend Edmund Hollond, of Hyde Park Gardens, in the county of Middlesex, Clerk, and of the Reverend William Cadman, the district rector or incumbent of the district rectory of the Trinity or Trinity district rectory, in Saint Marylebone, in the county of Middlesex, as the patrons of the vicarage of the said parish of Saint Peter, Bradford, and also as the patrons of the perpetual curacy of the district chapelry of Saint Mary, Laister Dyke, aforesaid; of the Reverend John Burnet, the vicar or incumbent of the said vicarage of the parish of Saint Peter, Bradford, of the Reverend Alfred Brown, the vicar or incumbent of the said vicarage of the parish of Calverley aforesaid, and as such vicar the patron of the perpetual curacy of the parochial chapelry of Pudsey aforesaid, and of the Reverend Henry John Graham, the incumbent of such perpetual curacy, and of the Reverend George Collins, the incumbent of the perpetual curacy of the said district chapelry of Saint Mary, Laister Dyke, aforesaid (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that, in our opinion, it would be expedient that the boundaries of the said district chapelry of Saint Mary, Laister Dyke, should be altered and extended so

as to include within the limits of such district chapelry all that additional portion of the said parish of Saint Peter, Bradford and also all those portions of the adjacent parish of Calverley, and of the adjacent parochial chapelry of Pudsey, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, and which are delineated and set forth upon the map or plan hereunto annexed, and are thereon coloured blue, pink, and green respectively, and that the said portions so to be added to, and so to be included within, the limits of the said district chapelry of Saint Mary, Laister Dyke, aforesaid, should become and form part of such district chapelry.

"And we humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"Territory proposed to be added to the district chapelry of Saint Mary, Laister Dyke :—

"All those several portions of the parish of Saint Peter, Bradford, in the county of York and in the diocese of Ripon, of the parish of Calverley, in the same county and diocese, and of the parochial chapelry of Pudsey, also in the same county and diocese, which are comprised within and are bounded by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing the said parish of Saint Peter, Bradford, from the district chapelry of Saint Mary, Laister Dyke, sometime part of such parish, in the middle of that branch of the Leeds and Halifax turnpike road which passes through Bradford and Horton, at a point opposite to the middle of the south-western end of a certain footpath which connects such road with the old turnpike road to Leeds, such point being distant one hundred and sixty-eight yards or thereabouts to the east of the middle of the northern end of Pratt Street; and extending thence north-eastward to and along the middle of the said footpath (passing thereby to the east of the houses called Bower Green), and to the west of the house called Bower Green Farm, to the junction of such footpath with the old turnpike road to Leeds aforesaid; and extending thence eastward along the middle of the last-named road as far as its intersection by the Dudley Hill, Killinghall, and Harrowgate turnpike road; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the last-named turnpike road as far as a point opposite to the middle of the south-western end of the wall or fence forming the southern boundary of the Bradford Moor cavalry and infantry barracks; and extending thence north-eastward to and along the middle of such wall or fence to its junction with the wall or fence forming the eastern boundary of the same barracks; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the last-described wall or fence to a point in the middle of the old turnpike road to Leeds aforesaid opposite to the middle of the north-western end of the last-described wall or fence; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the same

road as far as the boundary which divides the parish of Saint Peter, Bradford, from the parish of Calverley aforesaid ; and extending thence north-westward along the last described boundary to its junction with the boundary dividing the said parish of Calverley from the district chapelry of Saint Luke, Eccleshill, in the same county and diocese ; and extending thence north-eastward along the last described boundary as far as the point near Lower Fagley where the bridle-road leading from Lower Fagley towards Woodhall Hill crosses Fagley Beck ; and extending thence eastward along the middle of the said bridle-road for a distance of thirty yards or thereabouts to the middle of the northern end of a certain new road leading to the point where the branch of the Leeds and Halifax turnpike road which passes through Bradford and Horton as aforesaid unites with the old turnpike road to Leeds aforesaid ; and extending thence southward to and along the middle of the said new road (crossing Gain Lane) to the junction of such new road with the said turnpike roads ; and continuing thence in a direct line southward across the said branch of the Leeds and Halifax turnpike road which passes through Bradford and Horton as aforesaid to a point in the middle of the north-western end of a certain stream which flows into the Tyersall Beck and divides the close numbered 623 upon the tithe commutation map of the said parish of Calverley and upon the map hereunto annexed from the closes numbered respectively 624 and 625 upon the same maps ; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the said stream, passing under the turnpike road called Dick Lane, and also dividing the closes numbered respectively 622, 621, 620, 611, and 610 upon the said maps from the closes numbered respectively 626, 627, 619, 618, 617, and 612 upon the same maps, to the northern boundary of the line of the Leeds, Halifax, and Bradford junction branch of the Great Northern Railway ; and extending thence in a direct line south-eastward across the said branch line of railway to the boundary which divides the said parish of Calverley from the parochial chapelry of Pudsey aforesaid at a point in the middle of the northern end of the fence forming the eastern boundary of the wood called North Wood, and numbered 112 upon the said maps ; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of such fence to the footpath which leads from Pudsey to Quarry Gap ; and extending thence westward along the middle of the last described footpath, through North Wood aforesaid, as far as a point in the middle of the fence forming the western boundary of the same wood, and opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'L. D. St. M. D. C. 1864 No. 3,' and placed on the southern side of the said footpath ; and extending thence south-westward to such boundary stone ; and continuing thence, still south-westward, and in a direct line across the several closes numbered respectively 78, 79, 81, 84, 68, and 67 upon the said maps, to a point in the centre of the bridge which carries a certain occupation road leading to the close numbered 67 as aforesaid over the line of the Bradford and Ardsley branch of the Great Northern

railway; and extending thence, first southward and then south-westward, along the middle of the last-named line of railway as far as the boundary which divides the said parochial chapelry of Pudsey from the parochial chapelry of Tong, in the county and diocese aforesaid; and extending thence north-westward along the last described boundary to its junction near Cutler Height with the boundary dividing the parochial chapelry of Pudsey from the district chapelry of Saint Mary, Laister Dyke, aforesaid; and continuing thence, first north-westward and then north-eastward, along the last described boundary to its junction with the boundary dividing such district chapelry from the parish of Calverley aforesaid; and continuing thence, first north-eastward and then north-westward, along the last described boundary to its junction with the boundary dividing the parish of Saint Peter, Bradford, from the district chapelry of Saint Mary, Laister Dyke, as first-mentioned; and extending thence, first south-westward and then westward, along the boundary last referred to as far as the first-described point in the middle of that branch of the Leeds and Halifax turnpike road which passes through Bradford and Horton as aforesaid where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Counil, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Ripon.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1702.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Mary, Cefn, in the Parish and Diocese of St. Asaph.

Gazetted 7th February 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 4th day of February 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four,

of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the fifteenth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Mary, situate at Cefn, in that part of the parish of Saint Asaph, in the diocese of Saint Asaph, which lies in the county of Denbigh.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Mary, situate at Cefn aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Thomas Vowler, Bishop of the said diocese of Saint Asaph (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Saint Asaph which is above referred to, and which is more particularly described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint Mary, situate at Cefn aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Mary, Cefn.'

"And, with the like consent of the said Thomas Vowler, Bishop of the said diocese of Saint Asaph (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint Mary, Cefn, being:—

"All those two townships called or known as Cefn Meriadog and Wigfair, otherwise Wickwer, which are situate within and are together co-extensive with that part of the parish of Saint

Asaph, which is situate in the county of Denbigh and diocese of Saint Asaph."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Saint Asaph.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1703.

As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry named "The Unity, Bristol," to the Church of Emmanuel, Clarke Street, Bristol, in the County of Gloucester and Diocese of Gloucester and Bristol.

Gazetted 7th February 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 4th day of February 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the fifteenth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Your Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of Emmanuel, situate in Clarke Street, in the out-parish of Saint Philip and Saint Jacob, Bristol, in the county of Gloucester and in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol.

"Whereas at certain extremities of the said out-parish of Saint Philip and Saint Jacob, Bristol, and of the new parish of Saint Luke, Barton Hill, in the county and diocese aforesaid, and of the district parish of the Holy Trinity, Bristol, in the same county and diocese, which lie contiguous one to another, and are described in the schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such parish, new parish, and district parish aforesaid respectively.

"And whereas it appears to us be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said out-parish of Saint Philip and Saint Jacob, Bristol, of the said new parish of Saint Luke, Barton Hill, and of the said district parish of the Holy Trinity, Bristol, should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church of Emmanuel, situate in Clarke Street aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles John, Bishop of the said diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, as such Bishop, with the consents of John Scandrett Harford, of Blaize Castle, near Henbury, in the said county of Gloucester, Esquire, of the Reverend John Hall, of the city of Bristol, Clerk, of George Cooke, of the same city, Solicitor, of the Reverend William Knight, of the same city, Clerk, and of William Henry Harford, of Barley Wood, near Wrington, in the county of Somerset, Esquire, the patrons of the vicarage of the said out-parish of Saint Philip and Saint Jacob, Bristol, and also of the perpetual curacy of the said district parish of the Holy Trinity, Bristol, and with the consent of the Reverend James William Lyon Bowley, the vicar or incumbent of the said vicarage of Saint Philip and Saint Jacob, Bristol, aforesaid, and as such vicar or incumbent the patron of the perpetual curacy of the said new parish of Saint Luke, Barton Hill (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said out-parish of Saint Philip and Saint Jacob, Bristol, of the new parish of Saint Luke, Barton Hill, and of the district parish of the Holy Trinity, Bristol, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of Emmanuel, situate in Clarke Street aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of the Unity, Bristol,' and that the right of presentation and appointment to the church of such consolidated chapelry should belong to and should be exercised jointly by the said John Scandrett Harford, the said John Hall, the said George Cooke, the said William Knight, and the said William Henry Harford, their heirs and assigns for ever.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration,

and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of the Unity, Bristol, being :—

"All those several portions of the out-parish of Saint Philip and Saint Jacob, Bristol, in the county of Gloucester and in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, of the new parish of Saint Luke, Barton Hill, in the same county and diocese, and of the district parish of the Holy Trinity, Bristol, in the same county and diocese, which are comprised within and are bounded by an imaginary line commencing on the boundary which divides the said district parish of the Holy Trinity, Bristol, from the out-parish of Saint Philip and Saint Jacob, Bristol aforesaid, at a point in the middle of Whipping Cat Hill opposite to the middle of the north-eastern end of Unity Street ; and extending thence south-westward to and along the middle of such street as far as a point opposite to the middle of the northern end of New Thomas Street ; and extending thence southward to and along the middle of New Thomas Street aforesaid to its junction with Ross Street ; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the last-named street to its junction with Upper Cheese Lane ; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the said lane to its junction with Cheese Lane ; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the last-named lane for a distance of sixty-three yards or thereabouts to a point opposite to the middle of the north-eastern end of the wall forming the north-western boundary of the inclosure and premises known as Messrs. Powell and Rickett's Glass Works ; and extending thence south-westward to and along the middle of the said wall to its south-western extremity on the northern shore of the Floating Harbour; and continuing thence still south-westward and in a direct line to a point on the boundary in the middle of the said Floating Harbour which divides the out-parish of Saint Philip and Saint Jacob, Bristol, aforesaid, from the parish of Temple, otherwise called Holy Cross, in the county of the city of Bristol and in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol aforesaid ; and extending thence south-eastward along the last described boundary, following thereby the middle of the said Floating Harbour, as far as the centre of the bridge which carries the line of the Great Western Railway over the said harbour; and extending thence eastward along the middle of the said line of railway as far as a point on the boundary dividing the out-parish of Saint Philip and Saint Jacob, Bristol, from the new parish of Saint Luke, Barton Hill, aforesaid ; and extending thence north-westward along the last described boundary, following thereby the middle of Cooks Lane, as far as the point where such boundary diverges eastward from the middle of the said lane ; and extending thence northward along the middle of the same lane as far as a point opposite to the middle of the western end of Tyler Street ; and extending thence north-eastward to and

along the middle of the last-named street to its junction with the street or alley called Barton Vale ; and extending thence north-westward for a distance of nine yards or thereabouts along the middle of the last-named street or alley to a point opposite to the middle of the south-western end of the passage leading through the Crown Inn and premises ; and extending thence north-eastward to and along the middle of the said passage to its junction with Union Row ; and continuing thence still north-eastward across the said row to a point in the middle of the south-western end of the passage called Sydney Alley ; and continuing thence still north-eastward along the middle of the last-named passage to its junction with Kingsland Road ; and continuing thence, still north-eastward, across the said road to and along the middle of Sussex Street to its junction with Folly Lane ; and continuing thence, still north-eastward, across Folly Lane, crossing the boundary which divides the out-parish of Saint Philip and Saint Jacob, Bristol, from the new parish of Saint Luke, Barton Hill, as aforesaid, to a point in the middle of the south-western end of the partition wall which separates the houses and premises situate on the eastern side of the last-named lane and numbered respectively 20 and 21, and also similarly numbered on the map hereunto annexed ; and continuing thence still north-eastward along the middle of the said wall to its junction with the wall forming the eastern boundary of the gardens and premises belonging to and in the rear of the houses on the eastern side of Folly Lane aforesaid ; and extending thence north-westward for a distance of one hundred and seven yards or thereabouts along the middle of the last described wall to the boundary at the north-western extremity of such wall which divides the said new parish of Saint Luke, Barton Hill, from the district parish of the Holy Trinity, Bristol, aforesaid ; and extending thence westward along the last described boundary as far as a point in the middle of the south-eastern end of Lear's Lane ; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the last-named lane (crossing the branch lines of the Midland Railway and passing to the east of the goods station of the said railway) to the junction of such lane with Dead Horse Lane ; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the last-named lane to its south-western extremity, on the eastern side of Whipping Cat Hill aforesaid ; and continuing thence in the same direction across the said hill to the boundary which divides the district parish of the Holy Trinity, Bristol, from the out-parish of Saint Philip and Saint Jacob, Bristol, as first-mentioned ; and extending thence north-westward along the boundary last referred to, to the point opposite to the middle of the north-eastern end of Unity Street where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council : now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately

from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the two several registries of the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, at Bristol and at Gloucester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1704.

For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts.

Gazetted 7th February 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 4th day of February 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fifteenth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

" We humbly recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us, out of the Common Fund in the said Acts mentioned, in each and every year, to the incumbent for the time being of each of the benefices described in the first schedule hereunto annexed, the annual sum set opposite to the name of each such benefice in the last column of the same schedule, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year.

" Provided always, that the grants so recommended to be made by us to the benefices of Warminster and Westbourne shall be paid only upon the production to us, on or before the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year,

of certificates under the hand of the bishops of the respective dioceses, that a curate duly licensed by such bishop has in each instance been employed within the parish or district during the preceding half year: And provided also, that the grant so recommended to be made by us to the benefice of Lastingham shall be paid only upon the production as aforesaid of a like certificate that two such curates have been duly employed within the parish during the preceding half year: And provided furthermore, that a portion amounting to a yearly sum of one hundred and seventy-five pounds of the grant so recommended to be made by us to the benefice of Highworth, with the chapelries of Sevenhampton and South Marston, shall be paid only upon the production as aforesaid of a like certificate that two such curates have been duly employed within the parish during the preceding half year, and that one of them has resided during that time at South Marston aforesaid: And provided also that the lastly-mentioned grant to the said benefice of Highworth, with the chapelries of Sevenhampton and South Marston, shall, with the consent of the Reverend Edward Rowden, the vicar or incumbent of the said benefice of Highworth, with the chapelries of Sevenhampton and South Marston (testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme), be and be held to be in lieu of and in full substitution for and discharge of the annual sum or stipend of thirty-seven pounds, which, under the provisions of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the seventh day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, was made payable by us to the vicar of the said parish of Highworth, subject to a certain condition with respect to the performance of divine service in the chapel at Broad Blunsdon: And provided also, that the grants, payment whereof is so herein recommended to be made by us conditionally upon the employment of assistant curates, shall continue in force so long only as may to us appear to be expedient under the circumstances from time to time affecting the respective cures in favour of which the same conditional grants are so recommended and proposed.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the messuage, lands, and premises, tithes, or rentcharges in lieu of tithes, and other hereditaments particularly described in the second and two following schedules hereunto annexed, with their appurtenances now vested in us, and all our estate and interest therein, shall, without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than this scheme, and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the several spiritual persons herein-after mentioned; that is to say: that the tithes or rent-charges in lieu of tithes described in the second schedule hereunto annexed, arising out of or upon lands situate within the parish of Llanfawr, in the county of Merioneth and diocese of St. Asaph, formerly belonging to the sinecure rectory of Llanfawr, and now vested in us, shall be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the

perpetual curacy of Llawr-y-Bettws, in the same county and diocese; that the lands and hereditaments described in the third schedule hereunto annexed, situate at Salter Street, in the parish of Tanworth, in the county of Warwick and diocese of Worcester, which were conveyed to us by a deed bearing date the twenty-first day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and made between William Burman, of Hampstead, near Birmingham, in the county of Stafford, Esquire, of the first part; Tertius Thomas Burman, of Lady Lane, in the said parish of Tanworth, Farmer, the said William Burman, William Ballard, of Lillington, in the said county of Warwick, Builder, and Joseph Ward, of the borough of Warwick, in the same county, Solicitor, of the second part; Mary Burman, of Brook House, Salter Street, aforesaid, Widow, of the third part; and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England of the fourth part; which deed is intended to be deposited in the registry of the said diocese of Worcester, shall be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the perpetual curacy of Saint Patrick, Salter Street, aforesaid; that the messuage, lands, hereditaments, and premises described in the fourth schedule hereunto annexed, situate within the parish of Tenbury, in the county of Worcester and diocese of Hereford, which were conveyed to us by a deed bearing date the fifth day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and made between Samuel Hancon, late of Hartlebury, in the said county of Worcester, but now of the city of Hereford, Farmer, and Sarah, his wife, of the first part; the Reverend Sir Frederick Arthur Gore Ouseley, of Lovehill House, in the parish of Langley, in the county of Buckingham, Clerk, of the second part; and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England of the third part; which deed is intended to be deposited in the registry of the said diocese of Hereford, shall be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the perpetual curacy of Saint Michael, Tenbury, aforesaid.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the six several rentcharges, chief rents, or annual sums respectively amounting to five pounds eighteen shillings and sixpence, six pounds five shillings and eightpence, five pounds eighteen shillings and sixpence, five pounds eighteen shillings and sixpence, six pounds nine shillings and sevenpence, and three pounds seventeen shillings and fourpence, issuing out of and charged upon certain lands situate within the township of Northowram, in the parish of Halifax, in the county of York and diocese of Ripon, which rentcharges were conveyed to us by a deed bearing date the twenty-seventh day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and made between Isaac Green, of Horley Green, in the said parish of Halifax, Gentleman, of the first part; Thomas Parker, of Horley Green Place, in the same parish, Salesman, Henry Whitaker, of Horley Green Place, aforesaid, Fishmonger, Robert Midgley, of Salterlee, in the said township of Northowram,

Worsted Spinner, John Walshaw, of the same township, Dyer, and John Goodyear, of Shibden, in the said parish of Halifax, Stone Merchant, of the second part; and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England of the third part; which deed is intended to be deposited in the registry of the said diocese of Ripon, shall, in like manner and by the authority aforesaid, be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the perpetual curacy of Saint Thomas, Charlestown, in the same county of York and diocese of Ripon.

"And we further recommend and propose, that all our reversionary estate and interest in the lands and hereditaments described in the fifth schedule hereunto annexed situate within the parish of Barton Saint David, in the county of Somerset and diocese of Bath and Wells, formerly belonging to the prebend of Barton Saint David, shall, in like manner and by the authority aforesaid, be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the perpetual curacy of the said parish of Barton Saint David.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the rectorial tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes arising within the parish of Highweek, in the county of Devon and diocese of Exeter, and commuted at a sum of one hundred and thirty-three pounds and ten shillings per annum, all which formerly belonged to the prebend of Teignton Regis, and are now vested in us, and all our estate and interest therein, shall, in like manner and by the authority aforesaid, be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the perpetual curacy of the said parish of Highweek.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the whole of the property situate or arising within the parish of Yarm, in the county and diocese of York, and comprising certain tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes, commuted at a sum of two hundred and sixty-five pounds and ten shillings per annum, together with a cottage or tenement known as the Glebe House, which formerly belonged to the Archbishoprick of York, and is now vested in us, and all our estate and interest therein, shall, in like manner and by the authority aforesaid, be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the vicar or incumbent for the time being of the vicarage of the said parish of Yarm.

"And we further recommend and propose, with the consent of the Reverend Francis Jackson Blandy, Clerk, the vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the parish of Netheravon, in the county of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury, testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme, that the tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes described in the sixth schedule hereunto annexed, arising out of or upon lands situate within the said parish of Netheravon, with their appurtenances, now vested in us, and all our estate and interest therein, shall, in like manner and by the authority aforesaid, be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the vicar or incumbent for the time being of the vicarage of the said parish of Netheravon, in lieu of and in full substitution for and discharge of the annual sum or stipend of twenty pounds now payable by us

to the same vicar or incumbent in respect of the estates formerly belonging to the prebend of Netheravon, and also in lieu of and in full substitution for and discharge of the annual sum or stipend of thirty pounds now payable by us to the same vicar or incumbent, under the provisions of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the eleventh day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight: And provided furthermore, that the said tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes, to be so annexed as last-mentioned, shall be and be held to be charged and chargeable at all times for ever hereafter in exoneration of all or any other hereditaments whatsoever formerly belonging to the said prebend, with the liability to repair and maintain the chancel of the parish church of Netheravon aforesaid.

"And whereas it appears to us, after duly considering the cases undermentioned, to be expedient that the grants respectively recommended to be made by us to the benefices of Broad Blunsdon, Fifield with Idbury, Highweek, Highworth with Sevenhampton and South Marston, Kilburn, Llawr-y-Bettws, Netheravon, Warminster, and Yarm, should commence and take effect from the dates herein-after mentioned; that is to say: in the case of the perpetual curacy of Broad Blunsdon from the thirtieth day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four; in the case of the perpetual curacy of Fifield with Idbury, from the ninth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four; in the case of the perpetual curacy of Highweek, from the ninth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four; in the case of the vicarage of Highworth, with the chapelries of Sevenhampton and South Marston, from the thirtieth day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four; in the case of the perpetual curacy of Kilburn, from the fourth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four; in the case of the perpetual curacy of Llawr-y-Bettws, from the fourth day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four; in the case of the vicarage of Netheravon, from the first day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four; in the case of the vicarage of Warminster, from the first day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four; and in the case of the vicarage of Yarm, from the twelfth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that the several grants herein-before recommended by us to be made to the said last-mentioned benefices respectively shall commence and take effect from the said dates herein-before in that behalf mentioned respectively.

"And we further recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered to pay out of the Common Fund aforesaid, on behalf of the benefices specified in the seventh schedule hereunto annexed, such annual sums as may be necessary for discharging the yearly instalments which, in respect of interest and principal monies, may from and after the dates set opposite to the names of the said benefices respectively in the fourth

column of the same schedule, become from time to time due and owing on account of certain mortgages of the said several benefices, which by certain deeds, bearing the respective dates set forth in the fifth column of the same schedule, have been effected under the provisions of the Acts known as 'Gilbert's Acts,' enabling the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy to lend money for the purpose of providing residences for the clergy.

"And we further recommend and propose, that if at any time it shall appear desirable to us that any lands, tithe or other hereditaments should be substituted for the annual sums hereinbefore mentioned, or any of them, or any part thereof, nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such substitution or any other measure relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"First Schedule.

Name and Quality of Benefice or Church.	County.	Diocese.	Annual Grant by Commissioners.
			£
Broad Blunsdon, P.C.	Wilts	Gloucester and Bristol.	207
Fifield with Idbury, P.C.	Oxford	Oxford	169
Hammersmith, Saint John the Evangelist, P.C.	Middlesex	London	100
Hammersmith, Saint Peter, P.C.	Middlesex	London	20
Highworth, V., with Sevenhampton, C., and South Marston, C.	Wilts	Gloucester and Bristol.	268
Kilburn, P.C.	York	York	176
Lastingham, V.	York	York	200
Sheffield, Saint John, P.C.	York	York	175
Warminster, V.	Wilts	Salisbury	100
Westbourne, V.	Sussex	Chichester	70
Whitechapel, Saint Paul, P.C.	Middlesex	London	200

"Second Schedule.

"Extract from the Summary of the Apportionment of the Rentcharge in lieu of Tithes, in the Parish of Llanfawr, in the County of Merioneth.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Total Quantities.	Total Rentcharge payable to the Sinecure Rector of Llanfawr.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Vaughan, Sir Robert William, Baronet.	Robert Edwards	16 0 29	0 13 3
	Hugh Roberts	58 2 8	1 5 9
	John Richards	27 3 11	1 0 9
	William Evans	12 2 22	1 10 6
	John Williams	98 2 16	5 11 0
	John Jones	101 2 18	4 17 0

"Second Schedule—*continued.*

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Total Quantities.	Total Rentcharge payable to the Sinecure Rector of Llanfawr.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Vaughan, Sir Robert William, Baronet—*cont.*	William Roberts	62 2 27	3 1 0
	Shem Roberts	97 0 34	6 5 0
	Evan Jones	132 3 14	9 2 9
	John Davies	61 0 35	2 15 0
	Thomas Davies	15 1 9	1 2 3
	William Roberts	7 1 3	1 0 0
	Henry Davies	13 1 24	0 11 0
	Cadwalader Morris	35 1 35	1 13 6
	John Jones	57 3 2	1 8 9
	William Evans	7 2 6	0 15 3
	Edward Lloyd	6 0 2	1 0 6
	Evan Jones	4 0 0	0 2 6
	Hugh Lloyd	2 1 25	0 1 0
	Evan Roberts	2 0 25	0 1 0
	Hugh Davies	1 0 14	0 0 6
	William Roberts	17 0 38	0 8 0
	Owen Roberts	23 1 21	0 11 0
	William Roberts	3 0 24	0 1 6
	John Jones	2 1 22	0 1 0
Jones, Margaret	Thomas Jones	4 1 2	0 6 9
Wynn, Sir W. W., Baronet	Evan Wynne	37 0 24	1 19 6
	John Roberts	0 3 31	0 3 6
	William Roberts	48 1 16	4 5 0
	John Jones	59 1 0	2 19 9
	Evan Jones	97 0 5	5 18 0
	William Jones	132 2 19	3 2 6
	Catherine Jones	104 3 35	1 5 9
	Catherine Jones	155 1 6	2 15 6
	Catherine Jones	13 3 3	1 1 0
	Zechariah Price	117 0 8	4 17 6
	John Edwards	44 3 23	2 5 0
	Evan Evans	63 2 22	2 6 6
	John Roberts	175 0 12	5 18 6
	Robert Edwards	64 0 35	3 2 6
	Catherine Evans	77 1 30	1 17 6
	Edward Davies	30 3 8	1 4 6
	John Evans	54 2 10	1 14 6
	Cadwalader Morris	137 3 19	2 2 6
	Mrs. Chadwick	99 3 28	3 14 6
	Cadwalader Roberts	70 2 10	3 4 6
Davies Jennet	John Jones	55 0 6	1 17 3
	William Evans	157 3 8	3 5 6
Jones, Representatives of the late John.	Jane Roberts	34 1 19	1 13 6
Morgan, the Representatives of the late Robert, Esquire.	William Roberts	87 0 35	4 13 0
	Evan Jones	23 3 39	1 10 6
Price, R. W., Esquire	Margaret Davies	3 0 30	0 4 0
	William Jones	73 3 25	3 10 6
Jones, William	Thomas Evans	1 2 0	0 3 0
Jones, John	Evan Jones	5 1 0	0 9 6
			£118 11 9

"Third Schedule.

"All that piece or parcel of land containing, by admeasurement, four acres and fifteen perches, situate at Salter Street aforesaid, bounded on the west by Saint Patrick Glebe, on the south by the road from Salter Street to Monkspath Street, on the east by the road leading from Waring's Green to Shorley Street.

and on the north by other land belonging to the said William Burman, which piece of land is more particularly delineated on the plan drawn in the margin of the herein-before recited deed of the twenty-first day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

"Fourth Schedule.

"All that messuage or tenement called 'Olive Cottage,' with the yards, gardens, meadow, and orchards thereto belonging, and the cottage and garden thereto adjoining, formerly estimated to contain in the whole three acres and six perches, but by recent admeasurement found to contain three acres one rood and four perches, or thereabouts, situate near Saint Michael's College, in the District Chapelry of Saint Michael, in the parish of Tenbury aforesaid, and bounded on the east by the Old Wood, on the south-east and south partly by the road leading from Leominster to Tenbury, and partly by , and on all other sides by land belonging to Captain Sayer; which said premises are more particularly described in the schedule hereunto annexed, and are delineated upon the plan drawn in the margin of the herein-before recited deed of the fifth day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Number referring to the Plan.	Name and Description.	State of Cultivation.	Quantity.
			A. R. P.
372	The Orchard - - -	Pasture orchard -	0 2 27
374	House, buildings, yard, and garden.	Ditto - -	0 1 19
375	The Meadow - - -	Pasture - -	0 2 31
376	The Orchard - - -	Pasture orchard -	1 0 35
373	Cottage and garden - -	Ditto - -	0 0 14
		Total - -	3 0 6

"Fifth Schedule.

Number on Tithe Map of the Parish of Barton Saint David.	Description.	Quality.	Quantity.
			A. R. P.
85	Mead End - - -	Pasture - -	2 0 36
237	Long Lang - - -	Arable - - -	3 3 14
266	Barnshay - - -	Arable - - -	1 0 36
		Total - -	7 1 6

"SIXTH SCHEDULE.

"EXTRACT from the Apportionment of the Rentcharge in lieu of Tithes, in the Parish of Netheravon, in the County of Wilts.

Landowner.	Numbers on the Map.	Name and Description of Lands and Premises.	Quantities in Statute Measure. A. R. P.	Rentcharge payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. £ s. d.
		William Beach.		
		Demesne Lands.		
Sir M. E. H. Beach Bart.	213	Plantation adjoining Lavington Way.	0 1 9	0 1 2
	195	Greenway Plantation	0 1 19	0 1 8
	204	Home Plantation	1 0 10	0 4 10
	56	House, garden, and homestead	6 0 27	0 12 4
	57	West Barn Ground	5 1 24	0 9 1
	54	Soloman's Little Ground	0 2 4	0 0 7
	58	Pigeon House Close	1 3 36	0 4 4
	133	Margaret's Ground	1 1 38	0 1 11
	114	Part of Dry Leaze	0 1 14	0 1 0
	107	Court Ground	2 2 39	0 9 8
	62	Crouches Ground	0 3 24	0 8 4
	134	Landshare Mead	2 3 18	0 5 0
	135	Landshare Bank	0 1 33	0 1 6
	136	Cholstone Mead	0 3 8	0 4 6
	138	Ditto	0 1 1	0 1 5
	147*a*	Between Amesbury and Wiltway.	253 3 12	77 1 1
	172	Dyke's Allotment	36 2 29	12 19 4
	188	Lady Land Allotment	11 1 38	3 12 8
	189	Corfe Meadow Allotment	5 1 12	0 13 8
		Ditto Arable	20 3 36	7 2 8
	203	Between Wilt and Lavington Way.	130 2 33	28 17 3
	205	Adjoining Whiteway	8 1 4	2 11 9
	Pt. 217	Beyond Lavington Way	169 2 28	30 18 8
		Leaseholders under William Beach.		
		Jane Croucher.		
	208	Lavington Way Allotment	62 2 23	15 14 3
		Henry Taylor.		
	207	Warminster Way Allotment	24 1 6	7 0 11
		George Griffin Pearce.		
	50	Adjoining Soloman's Orchard	0 0 4	0 0 4
	182	Home Allotment	3 2 22	1 9 7
	185	Luitch Allotment	3 1 18	1 3 9
	202	Field Ward Allotment	43 0 3	9 10 0
		Leaseholders under Lord Chedworth.		
		William Sutton.		
	94	Little Ground	0 1 23	0 0 6
		Daniel Compton.		
	112	Part of Great Orchard	2 1 21	0 11 2
	121	Dry Leaze	0 3 14	0 2 7
	123	Picked Mead	1 0 17	0 6 5
	124	Bore Mead	1 0 23	0 7 7
	177	Adjoining homestead	0 1 28	0 3 7
	180	Ditto Uphaven Road	4 0 10	1 13 3
	212	Ditto Lavington Way	47 2 6	9 2 8
	214	Breach Allotment	28 1 25	4 19 10
	210	Handrip Exchanged Allotment	4 1 25	0 17 3

" Sixth Schedule—*continued.*

Landowner.	Numbers on the Map.	Name and Description of Lands and Premises.	Quantities in Statute Measure.	Rentcharge payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.
			A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Sir M. E. H. Beach, Bart.—*cont.*		Mary Haines.		
	200	Allotment adjoining Handrip Sheep Down.	26 3 24	6 2 5
		James Compton.		
	109	Part of Great Orchard - -	2 1 31	0 10 0
	108	Picked Mead - - -	1 0 37	0 6 6
	175	Adjoining the homestesd -	3 1 31	1 9 6
	174	Ditto Uphaven Way - -	8 0 27	3 5 2
	173	Exchanged Allotment - -	1 0 31	0 9 9
	211	Adjoining Hendrip Sheep Drove.	30 2 22	5 18 6
	Pt.215	Breach Allotment - -	43 2 21	5 18 9
	209	Handrip Exchanged Allotment.	4 1 2	0 17 2
		George Pearce.		
	51	Solomon's Orchard - -	0 0 36	0 1 0
		William Spratt (Copyholder) *under William Beach.*		
	197	Greenway Allotment - -	3 0 16	0 13 9
		Ann Ring.		
	187	Adjoining Uphaven Exchanged	0 3 4	0 4 4
		William Gapper.		
	190	Mill Meads - - -	1 3 4	0 10 3
	191	Mill Meads - - -	0 2 10	0 2 11
	192	Mill Meads - - -	0 1 34	0 2 10
		Carried forward - -		£247 0 11

" Sixth Schedule—*continued.*

" EXTRACT from the Summary of the Apportionment of the Rentcharge in lieu of Tithes, in the Parish of Netheravon, in the County of Wilts.

Landowners.	Total Quantities.	Total Rentcharge payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.
	A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Brought forward - - -		247 0 11
Bruges, William (Representatives of late) - -	29 1 38	6 11 3
Buckland, James - - - -	14 2 21	5 0 [illegible]
Dyke, David (Representatives of) - - -	1 0 9	0 5 6
Hussey, James - - - -	3 3 15	0 19 8
Kemm, John - - - - -	4 3 19	1 14 11
Kemm, William - - - -	3 1 17	0 18 4
Churchwardens of Netheravon - - -	7 3 8	1 11 8
Smith, Samuel - - - -	6 2 20	1 18 1
Blandy, Rev. F. J. (Glebe) - - - -	5 2 29	1 10 8
		£267 11 6

"SEVENTH SCHEDULE.

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Date of Minute of Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England agreeing to discharge Balance of Mortgage.	Date of Mortgage Deed.	Amount of Principal to be paid by Commissioners.
					£ s. d.
Cherhill, P.C.	Wilts -	Salisbury	9th June 1864 -	19th October 1864	300 0 0
Horning, V. -	Norfolk	Norwich -	14th July 1864 -	21st October 1856	480 0 0
Teynham, V.	Kent -	Canterbury	23rd June 1864 -	18th July 1856 -	378 18 6
Nafferton, V.	York -	York -	10th March 1864 -	17th August 1864	445 0 0"

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the several dioceses of Canterbury, York, London, Saint Asaph, Bath and Wells, Chichester, Exeter, Gloucester and Bristol, Hereford, Norwich, Oxford, Ripon, Salisbury, and Worcester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1705.

As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church called Christ Church, Bwlch-y-Cibau, in the Parish of Meifod, in the County of Montgomery and Diocese of Saint Asaph.

Gazetted 7th February 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 4th day of February 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-second day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pur-

suance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church called Christ Church, situate at Bwlch-y-Cibau, in the parish of Meifod, in the county of Montgomery and in the diocese of Saint Asaph.

"Whereas at certain extremities of the said parish of Meifod, of the parish of Llansaintffraid-yn-Mechan, in the county and diocese aforesaid, of the parish of Llanfyllin, in the same county and diocese, and of the parish of Llanfechan, in the same county and diocese, which lie contiguous one to another, and are described in the schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such respective parishes.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said parish of Meifod, of the said parish of Llansaintffraid-yn-Mechan, of the said parish of Llanfyllin, and of the said parish of Llanfechan, should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church called Christ Church, situate at Bwlch-y-Cibau aforesaid.

Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Thomas Vowler, Bishop of the said diocese of Saint Asaph, as such bishop, and also as the patron in right of his see of the vicarage of the said parish of Meifod, of the vicarage of the said parish of Llansaintffraid-yn-Mechan, and of the rectory of the said parish of Llanfyllin, and with the consent of the Right Reverend Alfred, Bishop of the diocese of Llandaff, as the patron in right of his see of the rectory of the said parish of Llanfechan (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said parish of Meifod, of the said parish of Llansaintffraid-yn-Mechan, of the said parish of Llanfyllin, and of the said parish of Llanfechan, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church called Christ Church, situate at Bwlch-y-Cibau aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Christ Church, Bwlch-y-Cibau;' and that the right of presentation and appointment to the church of such consolidated chapelry should belong to and be exercised by the said Thomas Vowler, Bishop of the said diocese of Saint Asaph, and his successors, bishops of the same diocese, for ever.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of Christ Church, Bwlch-y-Cibau, being :—

"All those several portions of the parish of Meifod, in the county of Montgomery and in the diocese of Saint Asaph, which are comprised within the townships of Cefn, Llyfnog, and Ystum Colwyn, and within such parts of the townships of Nant-y-Meichiaid and Peniarth as are situate to the north-east of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing such parish from the parish of Llanfyllin, in the same county and diocese, at a point near Glas Wern, in the middle of the road leading from Llanfyllin to Pont Robert ; and extending thence southward along the middle of such road to its junction near Tyn-y-Pistill with a certain other road which leads from Pont Robert, past Nant-y-Meichiaid and Coedoerle, towards Oswestry ; and extending thence eastward, for a distance of two hundred yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to the middle of the north-western end of the road leading past Bwlchgarnedd towards Meifod ; and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of the said road (crossing the boundary in the Brogan Brook, which divides the said township of Nant-y-Meichiaid from the township of Peniarth aforesaid) to the junction of such road near Y Grwn-am-lwg with the road leading from Meifod to Bwlch-y-Cibau ; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the last described road, for a distance of six hundred yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to the middle of the north-western end of a certain occupation road leading to Tan-y-rallt Farm ; and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of the said occupation road to its intersection by a certain stream which flows past the buildings of the said farm ; and extending thence in a direction either southward or south-eastward up the middle of the said stream, passing through the closes numbered respectively 594, 595, 596, and 519 upon the tithe commutation map of the said parish of Meifod and upon the map hereunto annexed, to the source of the said stream on the hill called Allt-y-main, near the middle of the last described close, numbered 519 aforesaid ; and continuing thence, still south-eastward and in a direct line across the said close, for a a distance of two hundred and sixty yards or thereabouts, to a boundary stone inscribed 'Ch. Ch. B.Y.C. 1864 No. 1,' and placed on the boundary dividing the said township of Peniarth from the township of Main, in the said parish of Meifod, near the summit of the hill called Allt-y-main as aforesaid. And also all that portion of the said parish of Llanfyllin which is comprised within so much of the township of Rhysgog as is situate to the east of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing such parish from the parish of Meifod aforesaid at a point in the middle of the road leading from Pont Robert, past Nant-y-Meichiaid and Coedoerle, towards Oswestry as aforesaid ; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of such road

(passing the said Coedoerle) to the boundary which divides the said parish of Llanfyllin from the parish of Llanfechan, in the county and diocese aforesaid. And also all that portion of the said parish of Llanfechan which is generally situate to the south of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing such parish from the parish of Llanfyllin at a point in the middle of the turnpike road leading from Llanfyllin to Bwlch-y-Cibau ; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the said turnpike road as far as a point in the centre of the bridge which carries such road over the Brogan Brook aforesaid ; and extending thence, first north-eastward and then eastward, along the middle of the said brook as far as its confluence with a certain stream which flows past the north-eastern side of the gardens and grounds attached to the mansion house called Bryngwyn ; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the last-named stream flowing past the north-eastern side of the gardens and grounds aforesaid, and passing between the closes numbered respectively 739, 800, 795, and 804a upon the tithe commutation map of the said parish of Llanfechan and upon the map hereunto annexed from the closes numbered respectively 738, 803a, 809, and 805a upon the same maps, to the spring near Cae Howell which is situate at the western end of the fence which divides the close numbered 808 upon the said last-mentioned maps from the close numbered 809 as aforesaid ; and continuing thence, still south-eastward, along the middle of such fence to its south-eastern extremity upon the western side of the road leading from Bwlch-y-Cibau to Llanfechan ; and extending thence, still south eastward, in a direct line across such road to a point in the middle of the north-western end of the fence dividing Great Bryngwyn Wood, numbered 789 upon the said last-mentioned maps, from the close numbered 813 upon the same maps ; and continuing thence still south-eastward along the middle of the last described fence to a boundary stone inscribed 'Ch. Ch. B. Y. C. 1864 No. 2,' and placed on the boundary dividing the said parish of Llanfechan from the parish of Meifod aforesaid at a point near the summit of Henallt Hill. And also all that portion of the parish of Llansaintffraid-yn-Mechan, in the said county of Montgomery and diocese of Saint Asaph, which is comprised within and is co-extensive with the limits of the township of Lledrod."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Saint Asaph.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1706.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Peter, Arthington, in the Parish of Adel, otherwise Addle, in the County of York and Diocese of Ripon.

Gazetted 7th February 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 4th day of February 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-second day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Peter, situate at Arthington, in the parish of Adel, otherwise called Addle, in the county of York and in the diocese of Ripon.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Peter, situate at Arthington aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Robert, Bishop of the said diocese of Ripon (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Adel, otherwise called Addle, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint Peter, situate at Arthington aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Peter, Arthington.'

"And with the like consent of the said Robert, Bishop of the said diocese of Ripon (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony

should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint Peter, Arthington, being:—

"All that part of the parish of Adel, otherwise called Addle, in the county of York and in the diocese of Ripon, which is comprised within and is co-extensive with the limits of the township of Arthington."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Ripon.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1707.

As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church of Saint Saviour, Saint Pancras, in the County of Middlesex and Diocese of London.

Gazetted 7th February 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 4th day of February 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth, years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-second day of December

in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Your Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Saviour, situate in London Street, in the new parish of Saint John the Evangelist, Upper Charlotte Street, Saint Pancras, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London.

"Whereas at certain extremities of the said new parish of Saint John the Evangelist, Upper Charlotte Street, Saint Pancras, and of the parish of Saint Pancras, in the county and diocese aforesaid, which lie contiguous one to another, and are described in the schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such new parish and parish respectively.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said new parish of Saint John the Evangelist, Upper Charlotte Street, Saint Pancras, and of the said parish of Saint Pancras, should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church of Saint Saviour, situate in London Street aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Bishop of London, as the bishop of the diocese and as the patron in right of his see of the perpetual curacy of the said new parish of Saint John the Evangelist, Upper Charlotte Street, Saint Pancras (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this representation), and with the consent of the Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of Saint Paul, London, the patrons of the vicarage of the said parish of Saint Pancras (in testimony whereof they have affixed their corporate seal to this representation), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said new parish of Saint John the Evangelist, Upper Charlotte Street, Saint Pancras, and of the said parish of Saint Pancras, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of Saint Saviour, situate in London Street aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Saviour, Saint Pancras,' and that the right of presentation and appointment to the church of such consolidated chapelry should belong to and be exercised by the said Archibald Campbell, Bishop of the said diocese of London, and his successors bishops of the same diocese, for ever.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Saviour, Saint Pancras, being :—

"All that portion of the new parish of Saint John the Evangelist, Upper Charlotte Street, Saint Pancras, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London, which is situate generally to the north-east of an imaginary line commencing at the point in the middle of the western end of the Euston Road where the boundary dividing the said new parish from the new parish of Saint Mary Magdalene, in Saint Pancras, in the same county and diocese, meets the boundary dividing the first-named new parish from the district rectory of the Holy Trinity, in Saint Marylebone, in the said county and diocese, and extending thence south-eastward along the last described boundary, following thereby the middle of Upper Cleveland Street, as far as a point opposite to the middle of the south-western end of Warren Street; and extending thence north-eastward to and along the middle of the last-named street as far as a point opposite to the middle of the north-western end of the roadway leading through Grafton Mews; and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of such roadway to its junction with Grafton Street; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the last-named street to a point in the south-eastern corner of Fitzroy Square opposite to the middle of the north-western end of Fitzroy Street; and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of the last-named street to its junction with London Street; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the last-named street to the boundary in the middle of Tottenham Court Road which divides the said new parish of Saint John the Evangelist, Upper Charlotte Street, Saint Pancras, from the new parish of All Saints, Saint Pancras, in the county and diocese aforesaid.

"And also all that portion of the parish of Saint Pancras, in the county of Middlesex and diocese of London aforesaid, which is bounded on the north and east by the district of Saint James' Hampstead Road, sometime part of the said parish of Saint Pancras, on the west by the said new parish of Saint Mary Magdalene, in Saint Pancras, and on the south by the new parish of Saint John the Evangelist, Upper Charlotte Street, Saint Pancras aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published

n the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of London.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1708.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Paul, Truro, in the Parish of Saint Clement, in the County of Cornwall and Diocese of Exeter.

Gazetted 7th February 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 4th day of February 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-second day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Paul, situate in the parish of Saint Clement, in the county of Cornwall and in the diocese of Exeter.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Paul, situate in the parish of Saint Clement, as aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Henry, Bishop of the said diocese of Exeter (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Saint Clement which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with

the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint Paul, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Paul, Truro.'

"And with the like consent of the said Henry, Bishop of the said diocese of Exeter (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint Paul, Truro, being :—

"All that part of the parish of Saint Clement, in the county of Cornwall and in the diocese of Exeter, which is bounded on the west partly by the parish of Saint Mary, Truro, in the said county and diocese, and partly by the parish of Kenwyn, in the same county and diocese, and upon all other sides, that is to say, upon the north, the east, and the south, by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing the said parish of Saint Clement from the parish of Saint Mary, Truro, aforesaid, at a point in the centre of the foot-bridge over the River Allen opposite to the middle of the south-western end of the lane leading from Truro towards Mitchell Hill turnpike gate, called Moresk Mill Lane, or Back Lane ; and extending thence north-eastward to and along the middle of such lane, for a distance of five hundred and sixty-five yards or thereabouts (passing to the south of Moresk Mill), to a point opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'T. St. P. D. C. 1865 No. 1,' and placed near the middle of the north-western end of the fence dividing the close numbered 854 upon the tithe commutation map of the said parish of Saint Clement and upon the map hereunto annexed from the close numbered 842 upon the same maps ; and extending thence south-eastward to such boundary stone ; and continuing thence still south-eastward to and along the middle of the said fence, and along the middle of the fence dividing the closes numbered respectively 853 and 851 upon the said maps from the close numbered 843 upon the same maps, to the south-eastern extremity of the last described fence upon the northern side of the turnpike road leading from Mitchell to Truro ; and extending thence south-westward diagonally across the said turnpike road to a point in the middle of the north-western end of Old Vineyard Lane numbered 846 upon the said maps ; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the last-named lane to a point

in its south-eastern extremity opposite to the middle of the north-eastern end of the fence dividing the close numbered 912 upon the said maps from the close numbered 913 upon the same maps; and extending thence south-westward to and along the middle of the last described fence to its south-western extremity upon the northern side of the new turnpike road leading from Grampound to Truro; and extending thence, first southward to the middle of such turnpike road and then westward along the middle of the same turnpike road, for a distance of one hundred and seventy-three yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to the middle of the north-western end of the lane numbered 1036 upon the said maps, and leading to Tregoll's Farm; and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of the last described lane to its junction with a certain other lane numbered 1039 upon the said maps and leading to Tregoll's house; and extending thence westward along the middle of the last described lane to a point near its western extremity opposite the middle of the north-western end of the fence dividing the close numbered 1045 upon the said maps from the close numbered 1040 upon the same maps; and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of the last described fence to its junction with the fence dividing the close numbered 1045 as aforesaid from the close numbered 1042 upon the same maps; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the last described fence, and along the middle of the fences dividing the close numbered 1044 upon the said maps from the closes numbered respectively 1043 and 1105 upon the same maps, to a point in the middle of a certain occupation road leading into the old turnpike road from Truro to Grampound, such point being opposite to the middle of the south-western extremity of the fence dividing the close numbered 1044 from the close numbered 1105 as aforesaid; and extending thence, first north-westward and then south-westward, along the middle of such occupation road to its junction with the said old turnpike road leading from Truro to Grampound; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the last described turnpike road, for a distance of thirty-five yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'T. St. P. D. C. 1865, No. 2,' and placed on the south-western side of such road, near the middle of the north-eastern end of the fence dividing the close numbered 1085 upon the said maps from the close numbered 1086 upon the same maps; and extending thence south-westward to and along the middle of the last described fence to its junction with the fence dividing the close numbered 1085 as aforesaid from the close numbered 1087 upon the same maps; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the last described fence to its junction with the fence dividing the close numbered 1083 upon the said maps from the closes numbered respectively 1087 and 1088 upon the same maps; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the last described fence to its south-western extremity upon the eastern side of Trennick Lane; and continuing thence still south-westward across such lane to a point in the middle of the north-eastern end of the fence dividing the close

numbered 1080 upon the said maps from the close numbered 1078 upon the same maps ; and continuing thence still south-westward along the middle of the last described fence and along the middle of the fences dividing the closes numbered respectively 1079, 1075, and 1074 upon the said maps from the closes numbered respectively 1078 as aforesaid, 1077, 1076, 1255, 1256, and 1257 upon the same maps ; passing to the east of the Poltisco Quarry to a boundary stone inscribed ' T. St. P. D. C. 1865, No. 3,' and placed near the south-western extremity of the fence dividing the close numbered 1074 from the close numbered 1257 as aforesaid at a point near the northern end of the block of houses called Trennick Row upon the eastern side of the turnpike road leading from Truro to Malpas ; and continuing thence still south-westward and in a direct line across the said turnpike road, and across the eastern shore of the Truro River, to the boundary in the mid-channel of such river which divides the said parish of Saint Clement from the parish of Kenwyn aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council : now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Exeter.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1709.

As to the Asssignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of All Saints, Higher Walton, in the Chapelry of Walton-le-Dale, in the Parish of Blackburn, in the County of Lancaster and Diocese of Manchester.

Gazetted 7th February 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 4th day of February 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before

Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twelfth day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of All Saints, situate at Higher Walton, in the parochial chapelry of Walton-le-Dale, in the parish of Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Manchester.

" Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of All Saints, situate at Higher Walton aforesaid.

" Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend James Prince, Bishop of the said diocese of Manchester (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parochial chapelry of Walton-le-Dale, in the said parish of Blackburn, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of All Saints, situate at Higher Walton aforesaid, and that the same should be named ' The District Chapelry of All Saints, Higher Walton.'

" And with the like consent of the said James Prince, Bishop of the said diocese of Manchester (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

" We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

" The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

" The District Chapelry of All Saints, Higher Walton, being :—

" All that part of the parochial chapelry of Walton-le-Dale, in the parish of Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Manchester, wherein the incumbent of such parochial chapelry now possesses the cure of souls, which is situate to the south-east of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing the said parochial chapelry of Walton-le-Dale from the parochial chapelry of Samlesbury, in the same county and diocese,

at a point in the middle of the Balderstone and Burscough Bridge trust road; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the said road, for a distance of seven hundred and thirty-three yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to the old stone cross at the middle of the northern end of Potter Lane; and extending thence southward to the said stone cross; and continuing in the same direction along the middle of the said lane, for a distance of three hundred and forty-five yards or thereabouts, to the point where it is intersected by the boundary dividing the township of Walton-le-Dale, in the said parochial chapelry of Walton-le-Dale, from the township of Cuerdale, in the same parochial chapelry; and extending thence, first westward and then south-westward along the last described boundary, for a distance of one thousand and five yards or thereabouts, to the point near Swaines Farm where the said township boundary diverges from the stream which flows thence past and to the east of Swaines Farm, and through Osbaldeston House Wood, and past the eastern side of Osbaldeston House and of Winstanley House, into the River Darwen; and continuing thence south-westward along the middle of the said stream (passing under the Blackburn and Walton Cop trust road) to the confluence of such stream with the River Darwen aforesaid; and extending thence, first north-westward, then south-westward, and again north-westward, along the middle of the said river, for a distance of seven hundred yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'H. W. A. S. D. C. 1865,' and placed on the southern bank of the said river near the north-western corner of Mosney Wood; and extending thence south-westward to such boundary stone; and continuing thence in the same direction and in a straight line, for a distance of fifty yards or thereabouts, to a point in the middle of the road and footpath leading from Knot Lane End past the western side of Mosney Wood aforesaid and past Charnley Fold to Four Lane Ends; and extending thence, in a direction mainly south-eastward, along the middle of the said road and footpath to the boundary at Four Lane Ends aforesaid which divides the said parochial chapelry of Walton-le-Dale from the district chapelry of Saint Saviour, Bamber Bridge, in the county and diocese aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Manchester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1710.

As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church of Saint Peter, Great Windmill Street, Westminster, in the County of Middlesex and Diocese of London.

Gazetted 7th February 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 4th day of February 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twelfth day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Your Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Peter, situate in Great Windmill Street, in the parish of Saint James, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London.

"Whereas at certain extremities of the said parish of Saint James, Westminster, and of the new parish of Saint Luke, Westminster, in the same county and diocese, which lie contiguous one to another, and are described in the schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such parish and new parish respectively.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said parish of Saint James, Westminster, and of the said new parish of Saint Luke, Westminster, should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church of Saint Peter, situate in Great Windmill Street aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Bishop of London, the

bishop of the diocese, and the patron in right of his see of the rectory of the said parish of Saint James, Westminster, and with the consent of the Reverend John Edward Kempe, the rector or incumbent of the same parish, and as such rector or incumbent the patron of the perpetual curacy of the said new parish of Saint Luke, Westminster (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said parish of Saint James, Westminster, and of the said new parish of Saint Luke, Westminster, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of Saint Peter, situate in Great Windmill Street aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Peter, Great Windmill Street;' and that the right of presentation and appointment to the church of such consolidated chapelry should belong to and be exercised by the rector or incumbent for the time being of the rectory of the said parish of Saint James, Westminster.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Peter, Great Windmill Street, being :—

"All those several portions of the parish of Saint James, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London, and of the new parish of Saint Luke, Westminster, in the same county and diocese, which are comprised within and are bounded by an imaginary line commencing at the junction of Coventry Street with Princes Street, where the boundary dividing the said parish of Saint James, Westminster, from the parish of Saint Anne, Westminster, in the same county and diocese, meets the boundary dividing the said parish of Saint James, Westminster, from the parish of Saint Martin-in-the-Fields, in the county and diocese aforesaid; and extending thence westward along the last described boundary, following thereby the middle of Coventry Street aforesaid to its junction with the street called Piccadilly; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the last-named street as far as a point in the centre of Regent Circus; and extending thence north-westward across the said Circus and along the middle of Regent Street to its junction with the street called Regent's Quadrant; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the last-named street to its junction with Titchborne Street; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the last-named street to its junction with Glasshouse Street; and continuing thence still north-westward along the

middle of the last-named street to its junction with Sherwood Street; and continuing thence in the same direction along the middle of the last-named street to its junction with Brewer Street; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the last-named street to its junction with Little Pulteney Street; and continuing thence still north-eastward along the middle of the last-named street (crossing the boundary which divides the said parish of Saint James, Westminster, from the new parish of Saint Luke, Westminster aforesaid) to the boundary in the middle of Princes Street which divides the said new parish from the parish of Saint Anne, Westminster aforesaid; and extending thence south-eastward along the last described boundary, following thereby the middle of Princes Street aforesaid, to the junction of such boundary with the first described boundary dividing the parish of Saint James, Westminster, from the parish of Saint Anne, Westminster, as aforesaid; and continuing thence, still south-eastward, along the boundary last referred to, continuing still along the middle of Princes Street to the junction of such last-named street with Coventry Street where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of London.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1711.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church called Christ Church, Ottershaw, in the Parish of Addlestone, in the County of Surrey and Diocese of Winchester.

Gazetted 7th February 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 4th day of February 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of

Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twelfth day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church called 'Christ Church,' situate at Ottershaw, in the new parish of Addlestone, in the county of Surrey and in the diocese of Winchester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church called 'Christ Church,' situate at Ottershaw aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles Richard, Bishop of the said diocese of Winchester (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said new parish of Addlestone which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church called 'Christ Church,' situate at Ottershaw as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Ottershaw.'

"And with the like consent of the said Charles Richard, Bishop of the said diocese of Winchester (testified as aforesaid), we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being; provided always, that so long as the Reverend William Pidcock, the present incumbent of the said new parish of Addlestone, shall remain such incumbent, all the said fees shall be paid by the minister of Christ Church aforesaid to the said William Pidcock.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Ottershaw, being:—

"All that part of the new parish of Addlestone, in the county of Surrey and in the diocese of Winchester, which is situate to

the west and north of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing the said new parish from the particular district of Botleys and Lyne, in the same county and diocese, at a point near Church Farm, otherwise known as Dunsters Farm, in the middle of the road leading from Chertsey to Guildford; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the said road as far as a point near the 'Otter Inn,' opposite to the middle of the western end of Spinney Road; and extending thence eastward to and along the middle of the last-named road, for a distance of one hundred and ninety-eight yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to the middle of the north-western end of the wall or fence dividing the premises belonging to the Chertsey Union House, and numbered 296 on the Walton Leigh award map and upon the map hereunto annexed, from the closes numbered respectively 295 and 248 upon the said maps, and from a piece of land now belonging to Robert Hunt, of London Street, Chertsey, Builder; and extending thence in a direction mainly south-eastward to and along the middle of the said wall or fence to its south-eastern extremity; and continuing thence, still south-eastward, to a point in the middle of Brox Lane; and extending thence, still in the same direction, along the middle of the last-named lane, for a distance of one hundred and eighty yards or thereabouts, to the junction of such lane with Brox Road; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the last-named road, for a distance of two hundred and seventy-nine yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to the middle of the north-western end of a certain road leading to the close numbered 133 upon the said maps; and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of the last described road as far as a point opposite to the middle of the north-eastern end of the fence dividing the close numbered 133, as aforesaid, from the close numbered 214 upon the same maps; and extending thence south-westward to and along the middle of the last described fence, and along the middle of the fences dividing the closes numbered respectively 133 as aforesaid, 134, and 135 upon the said maps from the closes numbered respectively 213, 289, 287, 210, 209, and 207 upon the same maps, to a boundary stone inscribed 'O. D. C. 1865 No. 1,' and placed in the middle of the south-western extremity of the fence dividing the close numbered 135 from the close numbered 207 as aforesaid on the northern side of World's End Lane; and continuing thence still south-westward to a point in the middle of the last-named lane; and extending thence, first eastward and then southward, along the middle of the same lane to its junction with the footpath leading to Row Town; and extending thence south-eastward and in an oblique line to a point in the middle of the fence dividing the closes numbered respectively 81 and 80 upon the said maps from the close numbered 145 upon the same maps; and extending thence southward along the middle of the said fence to its junction with the fence dividing the closes numbered respectively 80 as aforesaid, 159, 160, and 161 upon the said maps from the close numbered 158 upon the same maps; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the last described

fence, and along the middle of the fences dividing the closes numbered respectively 161 as aforesaid and 162 upon the said maps from the closes numbered respectively 157 and 163 upon the same maps (crossing a certain private road leading from Anningsley House), to a boundary stone inscribed 'O. D. C., 1865, No. 2,' and placed on the northern bank of the river Bourne, in the middle of the south-eastern extremity of the fence dividing the close numbered 162 from the close numbered 163 as aforesaid; and continuing thence, still south-eastward, to a point in the middle of the said river; and extending thence, first south-westward and then north-westward, along the middle of the same river to the boundary dividing the said new parish of Addlestone from the parish of Horsell, in the same county and diocese, at or near to Dunford Bridge."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Winchester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1712.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of the Holy Trinity, Bradford, in the County of York and Diocese of Ripon.

Gazetted 7th February 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 4th day of February 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the nineteenth day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pur-

suance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of the Holy Trinity, situate in the parish of Saint Peter, Bradford, in the county of York and in the diocese of Ripon.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of the Holy Trinity, situate in the parish of Saint Peter, Bradford, aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Robert, Bishop of the said diocese of Ripon (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Saint Peter, Bradford, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of the Holy Trinity, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of the Holy Trinity, Bradford.'

"And with the like consent of the said Robert, Bishop of the said diocese of Ripon (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being: Provided always, that so long as the Reverend John Burnet, the present vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the said parish of Saint Peter, Bradford, shall continue to be such vicar or incumbent, all the fees which may be received from the performance of the said offices in the church of the Holy Trinity, as aforesaid, shall be paid by the minister thereof to the said John Burnet.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of the Holy Trinity, Bradford, being:—

"All that part of the parish of Saint Peter, Bradford, in the county of York and in the diocese of Ripon, which is comprised within and is bounded by an imaginary line commencing on the boundary dividing the said parish from the district chapelry of Saint Mary, Laister Dyke (sometime part of the same parish), at a

point in the middle of the Leeds and Bradford turnpike road opposite to the middle of the northern end of Pratt Street; and extending thence, in a direction generally southward, along the said boundary (crossing the line of the Bradford and Leeds Railway) as far as the point where Birks Hall Lane joins Bowling Back Lane; and extending thence generally westward along the middle of the last-named lane, for a distance of five hundred and fifty-nine yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to the middle of the south-eastern end of a certain private tram and carriage road belonging to the Bowling Iron Company; and extending thence north-westward to and along the middle of the said private tram and carriage road, crossing the line of the Halifax, Bradford, and Leeds Railway, and also the line of the Bradford and Leeds Railway aforesaid, as far as the intersection of such private tram and carriage road by Ernest Street; and extending thence northward along the middle of the last-named street, for a distance of seventy-eight yards or thereabouts, to its junction with the Leeds and Bradford turnpike road aforesaid; and continuing thence still in the same direction across the said turnpike road to the middle of the south-western end of Garnett Street; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the last-named street to its junction with that portion of the Old Leeds and Bradford turnpike road which is called 'Barker's End;' and extending thence eastward along the last described road, for a distance of three hundred and ten yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to the middle of the north-western end of a certain footpath leading from such road by Bunker's Hill over Pennyoak's Hill towards Laister Dyke; and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of the said footpath as far as a point opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'B. H. T. D. C. 1865,' and placed on the middle of the northern end of the fence dividing the close numbered 188 upon the tithe commutation map of the said parish of Saint Peter, Bradford, and upon the map hereunto annexed, from the close numbered 337 upon the same maps; and extending thence south-westward to such boundary stone; and continuing thence, first south-westward and then south-eastward, to and along the middle of the said fence to its junction with the wall or fence forming the northern boundary of the inclosure known as the Roman Catholic Cemetery; and extending thence eastward along the middle of the said wall or fence to its junction with the wall or fence forming the eastern boundary of the same cemetery; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the last described wall or fence to its south-western extremity on the northern side of the Leeds and Bradford turnpike road aforesaid; and continuing thence, still south-westward, to a point on the boundary in the middle of such road which divides the parish of Saint Peter, Bradford, from the district chapelry of Laister Dyke, as aforesaid; and extending thence westward, for a distance of thirty yards or thereabouts, along the boundary last referred to, following thereby the middle of the same turnpike road to the point opposite to the middle of the northern end of Pratt Street where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Ripon.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1713.

For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts.

Gazetted 7th February 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 4th day of February 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the nineteenth day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

"Whereas the several benefactions, consisting of sums of cash and land, which are mentioned in the fourth column of the schedule hereunto annexed, have been paid over to us, in favour of or have been otherwise secured to the several benefices set forth in the first column of the same schedule respectively, upon condition that certain annual sums herein-after mentioned shall be paid by us out of our Common Fund, created by the herein firstly-mentioned Act, to the incumbents for the time being of the said several benefices respectively; and upon further condition

that in respect of the said benefactions, or such part or parts thereof as shall from time to time remain in our hands, there shall be paid by us to the incumbents for the time being of the said benefices respectively, by equal half-yearly payments, on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year, the yearly sums respectively specified and set forth in the fifth column of the same schedule, or a proportionate part of each of such annual sums.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered to pay out of the said Common Fund, by equal half-yearly payments, on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year, to the incumbent for the time being of each of the several benefices specified in the first column of the said schedule hereunto annexed respectively, the annual sum set against the name of each such benefice in the sixth column of the same schedule.

"And we further recommend and propose, that if at any time it shall appear to us to be desirable that land, tithe, or other hereditaments should be substituted for such or any of such annual sums, nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substitution, or from recommending and proposing any further or other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"SCHEDULE.

Name and Quality of Benefice or Church.	County.	Diocese.	Benefaction.	Annual Payments by Commissioners.		
				In respect of Benefaction.	Grant of Perpetual Annuity.	Total Annual Payment.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Netherfield, Saint John the Baptist, P.C.	Sussex - -	Chichester -	1,000*l.* - - -	33 6 8	33 6 8	66 13 4
Wombridge, P.C. -	Salop - -	Lichfield -	550*l.* cash, and 3A.0R.0P. of land, valued at 450*l.*	18 6 8	33 6 8	51 13 4

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the dioceses of Chichester and Lichfield.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1714.

For authorizing the Sale and Disposal of certain Property situate in the Parish of Dalston, in the County of Cumberland.

Gazetted 7th February 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 4th day of February 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the nineteenth day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale and disposal of certain property now vested in us.

"Whereas under and by virtue of a certain indenture, bearing date the thirteenth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and made or expressed to be made between John James Watts, of Hawkesdale Hall, in the county of Cumberland, Knight of Justice of the S.M. Order of Saint John, Jerusalem, of the first part; the Reverend Charles Henry Lowry, of North Leach, in the county of Gloucester, Clerk, of the second part ; and us, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, of the third part ; all that piece or parcel of land situate in the parish of Dalston, in the county of Cumberland, containing one acre two roods and thirty-nine perches or thereabouts, being a part of the close called or known as Wythes Close, and numbered 22 on the map annexed to the tithe apportionment of the said parish, the same being the land comprised in the second schedule annexed to the said indenture, and being coloured blue on the map marked B thereto annexed, became and is now vested in us in fee simple for the purposes and subject to the provisions applicable to other hereditaments vested in us.

"And whereas the piece or parcel of land aforesaid is not subject to any outstanding beneficial lease or grant, but is now in possession, but is on account of its character or situation unsuitable or inconvenient to be held or applied for the purposes for which estates vested in us are applicable under the Acts by which our proceedings are governed.

"And whereas, with a view to the advantageous appropriation

of the same, or of the proceeds thereof, for the ultimate improvement of our Common Fund, it is expedient that the said land should be sold or disposed of, and accordingly that we should be empowered to sell or dispose of our interest in the same in such manner as shall appear to us advisable.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey according to the provisions of the said Act, the piece or parcel of land herein-before described and so vested in us as aforesaid, with its appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Carlisle.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1715.

For authorizing the Sale and Disposal of certain Property situate in the Parish of Saint John, in Bedwardine, in the City and County of Worcester.

Gazetted 7th February 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 4th day of February 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her

Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-sixth day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale and disposal of certain property vested in us.

"Whereas under and by virtue of a certain indenture, bearing date the fourteenth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and made or expressed to be made between Thomas Perham Luxmore Hallett, of Lincoln's Inn, in the county of Middlesex, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, Walter Chamberlain Hemming, of Spring Grove, near Bewdley, in the county of Worcester, Esquire, and John Wildman Thomas Lea, of Bewdley aforesaid, Gentleman, of the first part; the Reverend Charles Turner Farley, of Moor Hall, near Stourport, in the county of Worcester, Clerk, of the second part; and us, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, of the third part; certain lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises situate in the parish of Saint John, in Bedwardine, in the city and county of Worcester, and more particularly described in the schedule hereto annexed, being the hereditaments and premises coloured yellow upon the plan delineated in the margin of the said indenture, became and are now vested in us in fee simple for the purposes and subject to the provisions applicable to other hereditaments vested in us.

"And whereas the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises aforesaid are not subject to any outstanding beneficial lease or grant, but are now in possession, but some portions thereof on account of their character or situation are unsuitable or inconvenient to be held or applied for the purposes for which estates vested in us are applicable under the Acts by which our proceedings are governed.

"And whereas, with a view to the advantageous appropriation of the same, or of the proceeds thereof, for the ultimate improvement of our Common Fund, it is expedient that the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises, or such part or parts thereof as we shall at any time and from time to time think fit, should be sold or disposed of, and accordingly that we should be empowered to sell or dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us advisable.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises, so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest

therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his, her, or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he, she, or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament.

"SCHEDULE.

Number on Plan drawn in the Margin of the Ninth Skin of the Indenture referred to in this Scheme.	Description.	Quantity.
		A. R. P.
	Thomas Binyon, Esq., Occupier.	
535*b*	Part plantation	0 1 0
533*b*	Part of old meadow	0 1 29
536		0 1 28
537*b*	Part home close	1 2 36
544*b*	Part home with large garden	0 0 4
542*b*	Cottage and part garden	0 0 16
543	Cottage and garden	0 0 5
	Total	2 3 38"

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Worcester

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1716.

As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church of All Saints, Ascot Heath, in the Chapelry of Cranbourne, in the County of Berks and Diocese of Oxford.

Gazetted 10th March 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of March 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, being date the twelfth day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Your Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of All Saints, situate at Ascot Heath, in the consolidated chapelry of Cranbourne, in the county of Berks and in the diocese of Oxford.

"Whereas at certain extremities of the said consolidated chapelry of Cranbourne, of the parish of Sunninghill, in the county and diocese aforesaid, and of the consolidated chapelry of Bracknell, in the same county and diocese, which lie contiguous one to another and are described in the schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such respective consolidated chapelries and parish.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said consolidated chapelry of Cranbourne, of the said parish of Sunninghill, and of the said consolidated chapelry of Bracknell, should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church of All Saints, situate at Ascot Heath aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Samuel, Bishop of the said diocese of Oxford, as such bishop,

and also as the patron in right of his see of the perpetual curacy of the said consolidated chapelry of Cranbourne, and of the perpetual curacy of the said consolidated chapelry of Bracknell (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this representation), and with the consent of the Master, Fellows, and Scholars of the College of Saint John the Evangelist, in the University of Cambridge, the patrons of the vicarage of the said parish of Sunninghill (in testimony whereof they have hereunto affixed their corporate seal), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said consolidated chapelry of Cranbourne, of the said parish of Sunninghill, and of the said consolidated chapelry of Bracknell, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of All Saints, situate at Ascot Heath aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of All Saints, Ascot Heath,' and that the right of presentation and appointment to the church of such consolidated chapelry should belong to and be exercised by the said Samuel, Bishop of the said diocese of Oxford, and his successors, bishops of the same diocese, for ever.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of All Saints, Ascot Heath, being :—

"All those several portions of the consolidated chapelry of Cranbourne, in the county of Berks and in the diocese of Oxford, of the parish of Sunninghill, in the same county and diocese, and of the consolidated chapelry of Bracknell, in the same county and diocese, which are comprised within and are bounded by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing the consolidated chapelry of Cranbourne aforesaid from the parish of Winkfield, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of Winkfield Row Road ; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the said road to its junction with the road leading from Hatchet Lane to Ascot Heath Racecourse ; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the last described road as far as a point in the cross roads at the northern corner of the said heath opposite to the middle of the western end of a certain private road which leads to Sunninghill Park demesne ; and extending thence eastward to and along the middle of the said private road, for a distance of five hundred and twenty yards or thereabouts, to the palings which form the western boundary of the said demesne ; and extending thence, in a direc-

tion generally southward, along the said western boundary of the demesne, crossing the boundary which divides the parish of Sunninghill from the consolidated chapelry of Cranbourne aforesaid, to the southern extremity of the said demesne boundary, at a point upon the northern side of the road which leads from Cheapside to Ascot Heath, and runs parallel with that part of the Ascot Heath Racecourse which is known as the New Mile; and extending thence, first southward to the middle of the last described road, and then westward along the middle of the same road for a distance of three hundred and forty-five yards or thereabouts, to its junction with the road which skirts the eastern side of Ascot Heath aforesaid; and extending thence southward along the middle of the last described road (crossing the New Milecourse aforesaid) to the junction of such road with the turnpike road leading from Sunninghill to Bracknell; and continuing thence, still southward, across the last described road to a point in the middle of the northern end of a certain other road leading therefrom to Sunninghill Bog; and continuing thence, in a direction mainly southward, along the middle of the last described road as far as the centre of the bridge which carries the Reading branch line of the London and South-western Railway over the said road; and extending thence south-westward in a direct line to a boundary stone inscribed 'A. S. A. H. C. C. 1865,' and placed at the point where the boundary dividing the parish of Sunninghill from the consolidated chapelry of Bracknell meets the boundary dividing the said consolidated chapelry of Bracknell from the parish of Old Windsor, in the county and diocese aforesaid; and extending thence south-eastward along the last described boundary to its junction with the boundary dividing the said consolidated chapelry of Bracknell from the parish of Windlesham, in the county of Surrey and in the diocese of Winchester; and extending thence south-westward along the last described boundary as far as a point near Duke's Hill, in the middle of the road leading from Bagshot to Bracknell; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the said road to its junction with the road leading from Bagshot to Windsor; and extending thence northward along the middle of the last described road (crossing the Reading branch line of the London and South-western Railway aforesaid), as far as a point near Chavey Down Lodge on the boundary dividing the said consolidated chapelry of Bracknell from the parish of Wingfield aforesaid; and extending thence south-eastward along the said boundary to its junction with the boundary dividing the consolidated chapelry of Cranbourne from the parish of Winkfield aforesaid; and continuing thence, first south-eastward along the last described boundary, and then north-eastward along the same boundary, as far as the point in the middle of Winkfield Row Road where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and

with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Oxford.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1717.

For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in the new Parish of the Holy Trinity, Brackenfield, in the County of Derby and Diocese of Lichfield.

Gazetted 10th March 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of March 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-nine, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the nineteenth day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the fourth and fifth years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-nine, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in the new parish of the Holy Trinity, Brackenfield, in the county of Derby and in the diocese of Lichfield.

"Whereas the church of the said new parish of the Holy Trinity, Brackenfield, is in the patronage of the rector or incumbent for the time being of the rectory of the parish of Morton, in the above-mentioned county and diocese.

"And whereas it has been made to appear to us that the church of the said new parish is ill endowed, and that it is desirable that additional provision should be made for the cure of souls within the said new parish.

"And whereas Gladwin Turbutt, of Ogston Hall, in the county of Derby, Esquire, has paid over to us a sum of six hundred

pounds sterling, upon the understanding that the arrangement herein-after mentioned respecting the patronage of the said new parish should be recommended by us to Your Majesty in Council, and upon the further understanding that, in respect of the said capital sum of six hundred pounds sterling above-mentioned, or of such part thereof as may from time to time remain in our hands for the benefit of the said perpetual curacy, there should be paid by us to the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the said new parish of the Holy Trinity, Brackenfield, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and on the first day of November in each year, the annual sum of twenty pounds, or a part of such annual sum proportionate to the part of the said capital sum of six hundred pounds so remaining in our hands as aforesaid, and we have agreed to make such payment or payments accordingly.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of the said diocese of Lichfield, and of the Reverend James William Maltby, the present rector or incumbent of the rectory of the said parish of Morton, and as such rector or incumbent the patron of the perpetual curacy of the said new parish of Holy Trinity, Brackenfield, as aforesaid (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that upon and from the date of the publication in the London Gazette of an Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than such duly gazetted Order, the whole right of patronage of the said new parish of the Holy Trinity, Brackenfield, and of the nomination of the incumbent thereto and to the church thereof, shall be transferred to and become absolutely vested in and shall and may from time to time be exercised by the said Gladwin Turbutt, his heirs and assigns.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or to any of them, in accordance with the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act or Acts of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Lichfield.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1718.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of St. Mary, Coton-in-the-Elms, in the Parish of Lullington, in the County of Derby and Diocese of Lichfield.

Gazetted 10th March 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of March 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-sixth day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Mary, situate at Coton-in-the-Elms, in the parish of Lullington, in the county of Derby and in the diocese of Lichfield.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Mary, situate at Coton-in-the-Elms aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of the said diocese of Lichfield (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Lullington which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint Mary, situate at Coton-in-the-Elms aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Coton-in-the-Elms.'

"And with the like consent of the said John, Bishop of the said diocese of Lichfield (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony

should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Coton-in-the-Elms, being :—

"All that part of the parish of Lullington, in the county of Derby and in the diocese of Lichfield, which is comprised within and is co-extensive with the limits of the township of Coton-in-the-Elms."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Lichfield.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1719.

As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church of All Saints, Whitwood Mere, in the Parish of Featherstone, in the County of York and Diocese of York.

Gazetted 10th March 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of March 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing

date the twenty-sixth day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eight and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of All Saints, situated at Whitwood Mere, in the parish of Featherstone, in the county of York and in the diocese of York.

"Whereas at certain extremities of the said parish of Featherstone and of the parish of Methley, in the said county of York and in the diocese of Ripon, which lie contiguous one to another, and are described in the schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such respective parishes.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said parish of Featherstone and of the said parish of Methley should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church of All Saints, situate at Whitwood Mere aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consents of the Right Honourable and Most Reverend William, Archbishop of York, and of the Right Reverend Robert, Bishop of the diocese of Ripon (testified by their having respectively signed and sealed this representation), and with the consent of the Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of Christ, in Oxford, the patrons of the vicarage of the said parish of Featherstone (testified by their having affixed their corporate seal hereto), and with the consent of the Right Honourable George William Frederick, Earl of Clarendon, Chancellor of Your Majesty's Duchy of Lancaster, acting on behalf of Your Majesty as the patron in right of the Crown of the rectory of the said parish of Methley (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this representation), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said parish of Featherstone and of the said parish of Methley, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of All Saints, situate at Whitwood Mere aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Whitwood Mere;' and that the right of presentation and appointment to the church of such consolidated chapelry of Whitwood Mere should belong to and be exercised by the said William, Archbishop of York, and by his successors, Archbishops of York, for ever.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of Whitwood Mere, being :—

"All that portion of the parish of Featherstone, in the county of York and in the diocese of York, and also all that portion of the parish of Methley, in the same county and in the diocese of Ripon, which are respectively comprised within and are bounded by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing the parish of Featherstone from the parish of Methley aforesaid at a point in the centre of Methley Bridge which carries the turnpike road leading from Pontefract to Leeds over the River Calder; and extending thence north-eastward to and along the middle of the main channel of the said river, following thereby, in part, the aforesaid parish boundary to the junction (in the middle of the River Aire) of such boundary with the boundary dividing the said parish of Featherstone from the parish of Kippax, in the county of York and in the diocese of Ripon aforesaid; and extending thence south-eastward along the last described boundary, following thereby the middle of the said River Aire to the junction of such boundary with the boundary dividing the said parish of Featherstone from the parish of Castleford, in the county of York and in the diocese of York aforesaid; and extending thence, first south-westward and then southward, along the last described boundary as far as a point near Cutsyke in the middle of the turnpike road leading from Pontefract to Leeds aforesaid; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of such turnpike road as far as the point in the centre of Methley Bridge where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of York and by the Registrar of the said diocese of Ripon.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1720.

For severing and disannexing the Rectory of Dursley, in the County of Gloucester and Diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, from the Archdeaconry of Gloucester.

Gazetted 10th March 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of March 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the second day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the thirteeenth and fourteenth years of Your Majesty, chapter ninety-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for severing and disannexing the rectory of Dursley, in the county of Gloucester and in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, from the archdeaconry of Gloucester, in the same diocese.

"Whereas the said rectory of Dursley is a benefice with cure of souls, and is annexed to or has long been accustomably held with the archdeaconry of Gloucester.

"And whereas the said archdeaconry is now vacant, by reason of the decease of the Venerable John Timbrill, Doctor in Divinity, the late holder of the office.

"And whereas it has been represented to us, and it appears to us to be expedient, that the said rectory of Dursley should be forthwith severed and disannexed from the said archdeaconry.

"And whereas the patronage of the said archdeaconry and of the said rectory is vested in the Bishop of the said diocese of Gloucester and Bristol.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles John, Bishop of the said diocese of Gloucester and Bristol (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, and without any other assurance in the law, the said rectory of

Dursley shall be severed and disannexed from the said archdeaconry of Gloucester.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the right of patronage of the said rectory, and of the nomination of the incumbent thereof, shall, without any assurance in the law other than this scheme, and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, and upon and from the day of the date of the publication of such Order in the London Gazette, as aforesaid, be absolutely vested in and shall and may from time to time be exercised by the said Charles John, Bishop of the said diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, and his successors, bishops of the same diocese, for ever.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the two several registries of the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol at Bristol and at Gloucester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1721.

For constituting the District of Saint Martin, Bradley, out of the Parishes of Saint Mary, Bilston (sometime part of the Parish of Wolverhampton), and Christ Church, Coseley (sometime part of the Parish of Sedgley), in the County of Stafford and Diocese of Lichfield.

Gazetted 10th March 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of March 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven,

duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the second day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for constituting a separate district for spiritual purposes out of the new parish of Saint Mary, Bilston (sometime part of the parish of Wolverhampton), in the county of Stafford and in the diocese of Lichfield, and out of the district parish of Christchurch, Coseley (sometime part of the parish of Sedgley), in the same county and diocese.

"Whereas it has been made to appear to us that it would promote the interests of religion that the particular portions of the said new parish of Saint Mary, Bilston, and of the said district parish of Christchurch, Coseley, herein-after mentioned and described (such portions not at present containing within their limits any consecrated church or chapel in use for the purposes of divine worship), should be constituted a separate district in the manner herein-after set forth.

"And whereas William Baldwin, late of The Ellowes, in the parish of Sedgley, in the said county of Stafford, Esquire, deceased, in and by his last will and testament in writing, bearing date the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, did, *inter alia*, give and bequeath unto certain persons therein named and described, and whom he appointed to be executors and trustees of his said will, a sum of eight thousand pounds sterling (which sum is therein and herein-after referred to as the said church fund), upon trust that the same should be applied by his said executors and trustees in and towards the providing a proper site for erecting and the erection and completion of a church in that part of the township of Bilston, in the parish of Wolverhampton, in the said county of Stafford, which is called or known as 'Bradley,' with proper schools attached thereto, and for or towards the endowment of such church or the benefice thereof ; and with the further direction, that if at any time within twenty-one years next after the decease of the said William Baldwin, and under or pursuant to the provisions of the herein secondly mentioned Act or other legal authority, that part of the said township of Bilston called 'Bradley,' or any portion thereof, should be duly constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes, it should be lawful for the said trustees for the time being of the said church fund to transfer unto or vest in us, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, or any other commissioners, corporation, or public body legally authorized in that behalf, the same church fund or such portion thereof as to the trustees thereof should, under the circumstances of the case, appear sufficient or proper for or towards the providing a church or chapel for such district, and for or towards the en-

dowment or augmentation of the income of the minister or perpetual curate thereof, or for either of such purposes, and if for both, then in such proportions as the same trustees should think most beneficial.

"And whereas, in pursuance of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and made in a suit wherein John Baldwin and another were plaintiffs and Martin Baldwin and others were defendants, the sum of three thousand nine hundred pounds (being part of a sum of eight thousand nine hundred and ninety-two pounds four shillings and fourpence three pounds per centum Consolidated Bank Annuities mentioned in the aforesaid decree, and being also part of the produce of the investment in such stock of the monies bequeathed by the said William Baldwin as aforesaid,) was ordered to be and has since been transferred by the Accountant General of the said Court of Chancery to our account and into our name in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, to be applied in and towards the maintenance of the minister to be appointed to the district herein-after recommended to be constituted, when duly licensed according to the provisions of the secondly herein mentioned Act, and we have in respect of such transfer agreed, and have undertaken to provide and pay by equal half-yearly payments, on the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year, to such minister as aforesaid, when duly licensed, the yearly sum of one hundred and seventeen pounds.

"And whereas the said sum of three thousand nine hundred pounds three pounds per centum Consolidated Bank Annuities was so transferred to us as aforesaid, upon the understanding that we should pay, out of the Common Fund created by the firstly herein named Act, to the minister for the time being of the said district, when duly licensed as before-mentioned, the annual sum of thirty-three pounds six shillings and eightpence; and upon the further understanding that (such arrangement appearing to us to be expedient) the whole right of patronage of the said district, and of the nomination of the minister thereof, should be assigned in the manner herein-after mentioned.

"Now, therefore, wth the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of the said diocese of Lichfield (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that all that portion of the said new parish of Saint Mary, Bilston (comprising the said place called or known as 'Bradley,' or some part thereof,) and also all those portions of the said district parish of Christ Church, Coseley, which are mentioned and described in the schedule hereunder written, and which are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, shall, upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, become and be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes, and that the same shall be named 'The District of Saint Martin, Bradley.'

"And we further recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered to pay, out of the Common Fund before referred to, to the minister for the time being of the district so recommended to be constituted, when duly licensed according to the provisions of the herein secondly mentioned Act, the sum of thirty-three pounds six shillings and eightpence in each and every year, by equal half-yearly payments, on the first day of May and the first day of November, and that the first such payment, or a proportionate part thereof, shall be made on the first day of May or of November next after the day of the date of the licence of such minister as aforesaid, and that in case a vacancy in the ministry of such district shall happen on any other day than the first day of May or the first day of November, the amount then next thereafter payable shall be duly apportioned between and paid to the minister making the vacancy, or his personal representative or representatives, and the minister succeeding to such district.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the whole right of patronage of the said district so recommended to be constituted, and of the nomination of the minister thereof, shall, without any assurance in the law other than this scheme, and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, and upon and from the day of the date of the publication of such Order in the London Gazette as aforesaid, be assigned to and become absolutely vested in, and shall and may from time to time be exercised jointly by, Martin Baldwin, of Wolverhampton aforesaid, Esquire, John Baldwin, of Wolverhampton aforesaid, Esquire, and Edward Pugh, of Bilston aforesaid, Esquire, their heirs and assigns, for ever.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing scheme has reference.

"The District of Saint Martin, Bradley, being :—

"All that portion of the new parish of Saint Mary, Bilston (sometime part of the parish of Wolverhampton), in the county of Stafford and in the diocese of Lichfield, which is situate to the south-west of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing such new parish from the new parish of Saint Luke, Bilston, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of the line of the Great Western Railway ; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of such line of railway as far as a point on the boundary which divides the said new parish of Saint Mary, Bilston, from the new parish of Moxley, in the same county and diocese ; and extending thence southward along the last described boundary to its junction with the boundary which divides the said new parish of Saint Mary, Bilston, from the parish of Sedgley, in the county of Stafford and in the diocese of Lichfield aforesaid.

"And also all those several portions of the district parish of Christ Church, Coseley (sometime part of the said parish of Sedgley), which are comprised within the limits of the several closes, parcels of ground, and messuages or tenements which are numbered respectively 261, 262, 263, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, and 811 upon the tithe commutation map of the said parish of Sedgley and upon the map hereunto annexed."

And whereas a draft of the said scheme has, in accordance with the provisions of the said secondly-mentioned Act, been transmitted to the incumbents and to the patrons of the said new parish of Saint Mary, Bilston, and of the said district parish of Christ Church, Coseley, out of which it is intended that the district therein recommended to be constituted shall be taken, and the said incumbents and patrons have severally signified their assent to such scheme.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Lichfield.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1722.

For authorizing the Sale and Disposal of certain Property formerly belonging to the Bishoprick of Norwich.

Gazetted 10th March 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of March 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, and of another Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, sections two and four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the seventh day of February in the year

one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale and disposal of certain property formerly belonging to the Bishoprick of Norwich, and now vested in us.

" Whereas the Honourable and Right Reverend John Thomas, Bishop of Norwich, who succeeded to the see of Norwich, on an avoidance which happened before the passing of the said Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, and was in the receipt of the annual amount named by Act of Parliament as the income of the Bishops of Norwich, videlicet, four thousand and five hundred pounds per annum, having signified his willingness to accept an endowment for his bishoprick in lands and hereditaments, in lieu of such income, an arrangement was, in pursuance of the said last-mentioned Act, and by an Order of Your Majesty in Council, dated the ninth day of July last, and published in the London Gazette on the twelfth day of the same month with the approbation of the said John Thomas, Bishop of Norwich, made for assigning the lands and hereditaments particularly described in the schedule to the said Order, with their appurtenances, as an endowment for the said Bishoprick of Norwich, and the same, by virtue of such Order, became, as from the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, the endowment for the said bishoprick, subject always and nevertheless to the liabilities and charges to which the said lands and hereditaments were then specifically liable.

" And whereas, immediately from and after the said Order was published in the London Gazette, all the lands, hereditaments, and emoluments theretofore of or belonging to the said Bishoprick of Norwich (except such portions thereof as are so specified and described in the schedule aforesaid, and except all rights of patronage or presentation and the episcopal house of residence,) became, by force of the said last-mentioned Act, absolutely vested in us, for the purposes and subject to the provisions applicable to other hereditaments vested in us.

" And whereas the lands and hereditaments so vested in us as aforesaid consist to a considerable extent of reversions expectant upon grants and leases for lives and years, and produce, during the subsistence of such grants and leases, only small annual revenues, and on that account, and in some instances on account of the character or situation of the property, are unsuitable or inconvenient to be held or applied for the purposes for which estates vested in us are applicable under the Acts by which our proceedings are governed.

"And whereas by the last-mentioned Act power is given to lessees holding under us, in the event of our declining to enter into a treaty for the sale of our reversions or the purchase of the leasehold interest, to require us to purchase such leasehold interests at a valuation.

"And whereas, with a view to the advantageous appropriation of the said lands and hereditaments, or of the proceeds thereof, for the ultimate improvement of our Common Fund, it is expedient that the said lands and hereditaments, or such part or parts thereof as we shall at any time and from time to time think fit, should be sold or disposed of, and accordingly that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest in such lands and hereditaments, or in any part or parts thereof, and in such manner as shall appear to us advisable.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey according to the provisions of the said Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, with the consent of the respective holders (if any), to be testified by their being made parties to such instruments, all or any of the said lands and hereditaments heretofore belonging to the said Bishoprick of Norwich, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts or of any other Act of Parliament."

"And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Norwich.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1723.

For constituting the District of Saint Mary, Hoxton, out of the Parishes of Saint Luke, Old Street, Saint Barnabas, King Square, Saint John, Hoxton, and the Holy Trinity, Hoxton, in the County of Middlesex and Diocese of London.

Gazetted 10th March 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of March 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the sixteenth day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for constituting a separate district for spiritual purposes out of the parish of Saint Luke, Old Street, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London, out of the new parish of Saint Barnabas, King Square, in the same county and diocese, out of the district parish of Saint John, Hoxton, in the same county and diocese, and out of the new parish of the Holy Trinity, Hoxton, in the same county and diocese.

"Whereas it has been made to appear to us that it would promote the interests of religion that the particular portions of the said parish of Saint Luke, Old Street, of the said new parish of Saint Barnabas, King Square, of the said district parish of Saint John, Hoxton, and of the said new parish of the Holy Trinity, Hoxton, herein-after mentioned and described (such portions not at present containing within their limits any consecrated church or chapel in use for the purposes of divine worship), should be constituted a separate district in the manner herein-after set forth.

"And whereas certain hereditaments and premises situate within the said parish of Saint Luke, Old Street, have become

vested in us under the provisions of and for the purposes of the herein-mentioned Acts.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Bishop of the said diocese of London (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that all those several portions of the said parish of Saint Luke, Old Street, of the said new parish of Saint Barnabas, King Square, of the said district parish of Saint John, Hoxton, and of the said new parish of the Holy Trinity, Hoxton, which are respectively mentioned and described in the schedule hereunder written, and which are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, shall, upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, become and be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes, and that the same shall be named 'The District of Saint Mary, Hoxton.'

"And we further recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us in each and every year to the minister for the time being of the district so recommended to be constituted, when duly licensed, according to the provisions of the herein secondly mentioned Act, the sum of two hundred pounds, and that so soon as a church shall have been erected within such district, and shall have been approved by us, and consecrated as the church of such district, and for the use and service of the minister and inhabitants thereof, and such district shall have thereupon become, according to the provisions of the said last-mentioned Act, a new parish for ecclesiastical purposes, there shall be paid by us, in each and every year, to the perpetual curate for the time being of such new parish the further sum of one hundred pounds, making in the whole the sum of three hundred pounds, and that the said sums of two hundred pounds or three hundred pounds, as the case may be, shall be paid by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year, and that the first such payment or a proportionate part thereof shall be made on the first day of May or of November next after the day of the date of the licence of such minister, or of the consecration of such church as aforesaid, as the case may be; and that in case a vacancy in the ministry or perpetual curacy of such district or new parish shall happen on any other other day than the first day of May or the first day of November, the amount then next thereafter payable shall be duly apportioned between and paid to the minister or the perpetual curate making the vacancy, or his personal representative or representatives, and the minister or the perpetual curate succeeding to such district or new parish; provided always, that if it shall appear to us to be expedient at any future time that instead of the annual sum then in course of payment by us to the minister or perpetual curate of the said district or new parish, or instead of any part of such annual sum, any land, tithe, or other hereditament should be conveyed or secured to such minister or

perpetual curate and his successors, nothing herein or in any other scheme contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substitution.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing scheme has reference.

"The District of Saint Mary, Hoxton, being :—

"All those several portions of the parish of Saint Luke, Old Street, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London, of the new parish of Saint Barnabas, King Square, in the same county and diocese, of the district parish of Saint John, Hoxton, in the same county and diocese, and of the new parish of the Holy Trinity, Hoxton, also in the same county and diocese, which are comprised within and are bounded by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing the said new parish of Saint Barnabas, King Square, from the new parish of Saint Matthew, City Road, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of the City Road opposite to the middle of the south-western end of Wharf Road ; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the City Road aforesaid, crossing thereby the boundary dividing the said new parish of Saint Barnabas, King Square, from the said parish of Saint Luke, Old Street, and also crossing the boundary which divides the last-named parish from the district parish of Saint John, Hoxton, aforesaid, as far as a point in such last-named road opposite to the middle of the southern end of Plumber Street; and extending thence northward to and along the middle of such street to the boundary which divides the said district parish of Saint John, Hoxton, from the new parish of the Holy Trinity, Hoxton, aforesaid ; and extending thence north-westward along the last-described boundary, continuing thereby along the middle of the said Plumber Street and along the middle of Provost Street, as far as the junction of the last-named street with Murray Street ; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the last-named street to its junction with the road or street which passes between Vaughan Terrace and Horace Terrace ; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the last-described road or street as far as a point opposite to the middle of the eastern end of Edward Street ; and extending thence south-westward to and along the middle of the last-named street to the boundary which divides the new parish of Saint Barnabas, King Square, from the new parish of Saint Matthew, City Road, as aforesaid ; and continuing thence, first south-westward along the last described boundary, following thereby the middle of Edward Street aforesaid, and then in a direction more southward along the same boundary, following thereby the middle of Wharf Road aforesaid, to the first-described point in the middle of the

City Road, opposite to the middle of the south-western end of Wharf Road aforesaid, where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas a draft of the said scheme has, in accordance with the provisions of the herein-before secondly mentioned Act, been transmitted to the incumbents and to the patrons of the parish, new parishes, and district parish respectively, out of which it is proposed that the district recommended in the said scheme to be constituted shall be taken.

And whereas the incumbent of the said parish of Saint Luke, Old Street, who is also the patron of the said new parish of Saint Barnabas, King Square, and the incumbent of the said new parish of Saint Barnabas, King Square, and the incumbent of the said district parish of Saint John, Hoxton, have taken and made certain objections or observations to or upon the said scheme, which said objections or observations have, together with such scheme, been laid before Her Majesty in Council.

And whereas the said scheme has, notwithstanding the said objections or observations, been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of London.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1724.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of All Saints, Nottingham, in the County of the Town of Nottingham and Diocese of Lincoln.

Gazetted 10th March 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of March 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years

of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-third day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of All Saints, situate in the parish of Saint Mary the Virgin, Nottingham, in the county of the town of Nottingham and in the diocese of Lincoln.

" Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of All Saints, situate in the parish of St. Mary the Virgin, Nottingham, aforesaid.

" Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of the said diocese of Lincoln (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Saint Mary the Virgin, Nottingham, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of All Saints, situate in the parish of Saint Mary the Virgin, Nottingham, aforesaid, and that the same should be named ' The District Chapelry of All Saints, Nottingham.'

" And, with the like consent of the said John, Bishop of the said diocese of Lincoln (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

" We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

" The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

" The District Chapelry of All Saints, Nottingham, being :—

" All that part of the parish of Saint Mary the Virgin, Nottingham, in the county of the town of Nottingham and in the diocese of Lincoln, wherein the present incumbent of such parish now possesses the exclusive cure of souls, which is situate

generally to the north-west of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing such parish from the parish of Basford, in the county of Nottingham and in the said diocese of Lincoln, at a point in the middle of the Mansfield Road ; and extending thence southward along the middle of the said road as far as a point opposite to the middle of the eastern end of Forest Road upon the boundary dividing the said parish of Saint Mary the Virgin, Nottingham, from the new parish of the Holy Trinity, Nottingham, in the county of the town of Nottingham and diocese of Lincoln aforesaid ; and extending thence, first westward and then southward, along the last described boundary to its junction in the middle of Shakspeare Street with the boundary dividing the said parish of St. Mary the Virgin, Nottingham, from the new parish of St. Matthew, Nottingham, in the county of the town of Nottingham and diocese of Lincoln aforesaid ; and extending thence north-westward along the last described boundary, following thereby the middle of Shakspeare Street aforesaid, to the point at the southern end of Waverley Street whence such boundary diverges to the south-west ; and continuing thence, still north-westward, along the middle of the last-named street as far as a point opposite to the middle of the north-eastern end of Cromwell Street ; and extending thence south-westward to and along the middle of the last-named street to its junction with the Alfreton Road ; and continuing thence, still south-westward, to the boundary in the middle of the last-named road which divides the said parish of Saint Mary the Virgin, Nottingham, from the new parish of New Radford, in the county of Nottingham and diocese of Lincoln aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council : now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Lincoln.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1725.

For substituting a Money Payment to the Archdeacon of Saint David's, in the Cathedral of Saint David's, for certain Property belonging to his Archdeaconry.

Gazetted 4th April 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 31st day of March 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-nine, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the sixteenth day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the fourth and fifth years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-nine, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for substituting a money payment to the Archdeacon of Saint David's, in the Cathedral of Saint David's, for certain property belonging to his archdeaconry.

" Whereas it was by the above-mentioned Acts enacted, that by the authority therein provided, and for the purpose of fully carrying into effect any of the provisions thereof, any arrangement might from time to time be made, with the consent in writing, under the hand of any dignitary or officer of any cathedral church, for the sale, transfer, or exchange of any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments belonging to such dignitary or officer, or for the purchase of other lands, tithes, or other hereditaments in lieu thereof, or for substituting in any case any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments for any money payment, or any money payment for any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments.

" And whereas the said archdeaconry of Saint David's is endowed, *inter alia*, with the prebend of Meidrim or Mydrim, in the said Cathedral of Saint David's, and with the lands, tithes, and hereditaments to the said prebend belonging, and the Venerable George Clark is the present holder of the said archdeaconry, and as such archdeacon is in possession of a house of residence situate at Saint David's.

" And whereas one of the purposes of the said firstly mentioned Act is to provide a fund for making better provision for the cure of souls in parishes where the same is required.

" And whereas it has been agreed between us and the Venerable George Clark that, with a view to better carrying into effect the aforesaid purpose of the said firstly-mentioned Act, the following arrangement should be recommended by us to Your Majesty in Council.

" Now, therefore, with the consent of the said George Clark (testified by his having signed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that immediately upon the gazetting of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than such duly gazetted Order, all lands, tithes, and other hereditaments whatsoever belonging to the prebend of Meidrim or Mydrim, so annexed to the said archdeaconry of Saint David's as aforesaid (excepting any right of ecclesiastical patronage, and excepting also the house of residence at Saint David's), and all the estate, right, title, and interest therein of the said George Clark and his successors, Archdeacons of Saint David's, shall become and be absolutely vested in us and our successors, for the purposes of the said Acts, subject nevertheless to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof, or of any part or parts thereof, and subject also to the discharge of any liability which attaches or may attach to the said archdeacon, in respect of first fruits or tenths chargeable on the estates and premises herein recommended to be transferred to us as aforesaid, and that we shall upon such gazetting as aforesaid be entitled to the rents, profits, and proceeds of the said lands, tithes, and hereditaments as from the said first day of January in the year last past ; and that, in consideration of and for such transfer and conveyance, there shall be paid by us to the said George Clark and to his successors, Archdeacons of Saint David's, the annual sum of two hundred and sixty pounds, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of January and the first day of July in every year, and that immediately upon such gazetting as aforesaid there shall be paid by us to the said George Clark the sum of two hundred and sixty pounds in respect of the period which elapsed between the said first day of January in the year last past and the first day of January now last past ; provided always, that no renewal of any lease, nor any new lease of the said lands, tithes, or other hereditaments, or of any part thereof, was or shall since the twenty-sixth day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty have been or shall be granted or made by the said George Clark.

" And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the said Acts, or either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council : now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the

advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Saint David's.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1726.

As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church of Saint John the Evangelist, Masbrough, in the Parish of Rotherham, in the County of York and Diocese of York.

Gazetted 4th April 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 31st day of March 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the sixteenth day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Your Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint John the Evangelist, situate at Masbrough, in the parish of Rotherham, in the county of York and in the diocese of York.

"Whereas at certain extremities of the said parish of Rotherham and of the chapelry district of Greasborough (sometime part of the same parish), which lie contiguous one to another, and are described in the schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such parish and chapelry district respectively.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said parish of Rotherham and of the said chapelry district of Greasborough should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church of Saint John the Evangelist, situate at Masbrough aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Most Reverend William, Archbishop of York, and the patron in right of his see of the vicarage of the said parish of Rotherham, and with the consent of the Right Honourable William Thomas Spencer, Earl Fitzwilliam, the patron of the perpetual curacy of the said chapelry district of Greasborough (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said parish of Rotherham, and of the said chapelry district of Greasborough, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of Saint John the Evangelist, situate at Masbrough aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint John the Evangelist, Masbrough,' and that the right of presentation and appointment to the church of such consolidated chapelry should belong to and be exercised by the said William, Archbishop of York, and his successors, Archbishops of York, for ever.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint John the Evangelist, Masborough, being :—

"All that portion of the parish of Rotherham, in the county of York and in the diocese of York, wherein the present incumbent of such parish now possesses the exclusive cure of souls, which is bounded on the south-east by an imaginary line extending along the middle of the river Don, on the west by the chapelry district of Saint Thomas, Kimberworth, sometime part of the aforesaid parish, and on the north by the chapelry district of Greasborough, also sometime part of the same parish of Rotherham.

"And also all that portion of the said chapelry district of Greasborough which is situate to the south of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides such chapelry district from the said parish of Rotherham at a point in the middle of the line of the Midland Railway ; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the said line of railway, for

a distance of five furlongs or thereabouts, to the centre of the bridge which carries such line of railway over the private road leading from Wentworth Woodhouse to Kirk Gate Lodge ; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of such private road to its junction with the road leading from Park Gate to Masbrough ; and extending thence southward along the middle of the last described road as far as the boundary which divides the said chapelry district of Greasborough from the parish of Rotherham aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council : now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of York.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1727.

For constituting the District of Cassop-cum-Quarrington out of the Parishes of Kelloe and Bishop Middleham, in the County and Diocese of Durham.

Gazetted 4th April 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 31st day of March 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-third day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, and of the

Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for constituting a separate district for spiritual purposes out of the parish of Kelloe, in the county of Durham and in the diocese of Durham, and out of the parish of Bishop Middleham, in the same county and diocese.

"Whereas it has been made to appear to us that it would promote the interests of religion that the particular portions of the said parish of Kelloe and of the said parish of Bishop Middleham which are herein-after mentioned and described (such portions not at present containing within their limits any consecrated church or chapel in use for the purposes of divine worship) should be constituted a separate district in the manner herein-after set forth.

"And whereas certain hereditaments and premises situate within the said parish of Kelloe have become vested in us under the provisions of and for the purposes of the herein mentioned Acts.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles, Bishop of the said diocese of Durham (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme), we humby recommend and propose, that all those several portions of the said parish of Kelloe and of the said parish of Bishop Middleham which are respectively mentioned and described in the schedule hereunder written, and which are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, shall, upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, become and be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes, and that the same shall be named 'The District of Cassop-cum-Quarrington.'

"And we further recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us, in each and every year, to the minister for the time being of the district so recommended to be constituted, when duly licensed according to the provisions of the herein secondly mentioned Act, the sum of two hundred pounds, and that so soon as a church shall have been erected within such district, and shall have been approved by us, and consecrated as the church of such district, and for the use and service of the minister and inhabitants thereof, and such district shall have thereupon become, according to the provisions of the said last-mentioned Act, a new parish for ecclesiastical purposes, there shall be paid by us, in each and every year, to the perpetual curate for the time being of such new parish, the further sum of one hundred pounds, making in the whole the sum of three hundred pounds, and that the said sums of two hundred pounds or three hundred pounds, as the case may be, shall be paid by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year, and that the first such payment, or a proportionate part thereof, shall be made on the first day of May or of Novem-

ber next after the day of the date of the licence of such minister or of the consecration of such church as aforesaid, as the case may be; and that in case a vacancy in the ministry or perpetual curacy of such district or new parish shall happen on any other day than the first day of May or the first day of November, the amount then next thereafter payable shall be duly apportioned between and paid to the minister or the perpetual curate making the vacancy, or his personal representative or representatives, and the minister or the perpetual curate succeeding to such district or new parish; provided always, that if it shall appear to us to be expedient at any future time that, instead of the annual sum then in course of payment by us to the minister or perpetual curate of the said district or new parish, or instead of any part of such annual sum, any land, tithe, or other hereditament should be conveyed or secured to such minister or perpetual curate and his successors, nothing herein or in any other scheme contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substitution.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing scheme has reference.

"The District of Cassop-cum-Quarrington, being :—

"All that portion of the parish of Kelloe, in the county of Durham and in the diocese of Durham, which is comprised within that the greater part of the township of Cassop, known as 'Old Cassop,' and containing by admeasurement one thousand one hundred and ninety-four statute acres or thereabouts; and also all that further portion of the same parish which is comprised within that part of the township of Quarrington which is situate to the north-east of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing the said parish of Kelloe from the parish of Bishop Middleham, in the county and diocese aforesaid, at a point distant about one hundred yards to the south-west of the southern end of Four Mile Bridge, and distant exactly one hundred yards from and to the west of the western side of the turnpike road leading from Durham to Stockton, and extending thence north-westward, in a course distant one hundred yards from and parallel to the western side of the turnpike road aforesaid, to a point situate about one hundred and twenty yards to the north-east of Bowburn House, on the boundary which divides the said parish of Kelloe from the extra-parochial part or place called 'Whitwell House.'

"And also all those several portions of the said parish of Bishop Middleham which are comprised within those parts of the township of Cornforth near Four Mile Bridge and Low Peat Edge which are also situate to the north-east of the said imaginary line."

And whereas a draft of the said scheme has, in accordance with the provisions of the herein-before secondly mentioned Act, been transmitted to the incumbents and to the patrons of the two parishes out of which it is intended that the district therein recommended to be constituted shall be taken, and such incumbents and patrons have respectively signified their assent thereto.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Durham.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1728.

For constituting the District of Cornforth out of the Parishes of Kelloe and Bishop Middleham, in the County and Diocese of Durham.

Gazetted 4th April 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 31st day of March 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-third day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for constituting a separate district for spiritual purposes out of

the parish of Kelloe, in the county of Durham and in the diocese of Durham, and out of the parish of Bishop Middleham, in the same county and diocese.

"Whereas it has been made to appear to us that it would promote the interests of religion that the particular portions of the said parish of Kelloe and of the said parish of Bishop Middleham which are herein-after mentioned and described (such portions not at present containing within their limits any consecrated church or chapel in use for the purposes of divine worship) should be constituted a separate district in the manner herein-after set forth.

"And whereas certain hereditaments and premises situate within the said parish of Kelloe have become vested in us under the provisions of and for the purposes of the herein-mentioned Acts.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles, Bishop of the said diocese of Durham (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that all those several portions of the said parish of Kelloe and of the said parish of Bishop Middleham which are respectively mentioned and described in the schedule hereunder written, and which are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, shall, upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, become and be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes, and that the same shall be named 'The District of Cornforth.'

"And we further recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us, in each and every year, to the minister for the time being of the district so recommended to be constituted, when duly licensed according to the provisions of the herein secondly mentioned Act, the sum of two hundred pounds, and that so soon as a church shall have been erected within such district, and shall have been approved by us, and consecrated as a church of such district, and for the use and service of the minister and inhabitants thereof, and such district shall have thereupon become, according to the provisions of the said last-mentioned Act, a new parish for ecclesiastical purposes, there shall be paid by us, in each and every year, to the perpetual curate for the time being of such new parish, the further sum of one hundred pounds, making in the whole the sum of three hundred pounds, and that the said sums of two hundred pounds or three hundred pounds, as the case may be, shall be paid by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year, and that the first such payment, or a proportionate part thereof, shall be made on the first day of May or of November next after the day of the date of the licence of such minister or of the consecration of such church as aforesaid, as the case may be; and that in case a vacancy in the ministry or perpetual curacy of such district or new parish shall happen on any other day than the first day of May or the first day of November, the amount then next

thereafter payable shall be duly apportioned between and paid to the minister or the perpetual curate making the vacancy, or his personal representative or representatives, and the minister or the perpetual curate succeeding to such district or new parish; provided always, that if it shall appear to us to be expedient at any future time that, instead of the annual sum then in course of payment by us to the minister or perpetual curate of the said district or new parish, or instead of any part of such annual sum, any land, tithe, or other hereditament should be conveyed or secured to such minister or perpetual curate and his successors, nothing herein or in any other scheme contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substitution.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing scheme has reference.

"The District of Cornforth, being:—

"All those several portions of the parish of Kelloe, in the county of Durham and in the diocese of Durham, and also all that portion of the parish of Bishop Middleham, in the same county and diocese, which are situate mainly to the north of an imaginary line commencing at the place called 'Fallow Field,' on the western side of the turnpike road leading from Durham to Stockton, where the boundary which divides the extra-parochial part or place called 'Garmondsway Moor' from the said parish of Bishop Middleham meets the boundary dividing the township of Bishop Middleham, in the said parish, from the township of Cornforth, in the same parish; and extending thence westward along the last described boundary to its junction with the boundary which divides the said township of Bishop Middleham from the township of Thrislington, in the same parish of Bishop Middleham; and extending thence southward along the last described boundary to its junction with the boundary which divides the township of Mainsforth, in the said parish of Bishop Middleham from the township of Thrislington aforesaid; and extending thence generally westward along the last described boundary to its junction with the boundary dividing the said parish of Bishop Middleham from the parish of Merrington, in the county and diocese aforesaid. And all which said portions of the parishes of Kelloe and Bishop Middleham aforesaid are also situate to the south-west of another imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing the said parish of Bishop Middleham from the extra-parochial part or place called 'Garmondsway Moor' as aforesaid, at the before-mentioned place called 'Fallow Field,' on the western side of the turnpike road leading from Durham to Stockton; and extending thence north-westward along the said boundary as far as a point near to Coxhoe Bridge in the middle of the line of the North-eastern Railway; and extending thence westward along the middle of the

said line of railway to a point distant one hundred yards from the western side of the turnpike road aforesaid ; and extending thence north-westward, in a course distant exactly one hundred yards from and parallel to the western side of the same turnpike road, as far as a point situate about one hundred and twenty yards to the north-east of Bowburn House on the boundary which divides the said parish of Kelloe from the extra-parochial part or place called 'Whitwell House;' and continuing thence, still north-westward, along the last described boundary to its junction with the boundary which divides the said parish of Kelloe from the parish of Saint Oswald, in the county and diocese aforesaid."

And whereas a draft of the said scheme has, in accordance with the provisions of the herein-before secondly mentioned Act, been transmitted to the incumbents and to the patrons of the two parishes out of which it is intended that the district therein recommended to be constituted shall be taken, and such incumbents and patrons have respectively signified their assent thereto.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council : now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Durham.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1729.

For constituting the District of Coxhoe out of the Parishes of Kelloe and Bishop Middleham, in the County and Diocese of Durham.

Gazetted 4th April 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 31st day of March 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her

Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-third day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for constituting a separate district for spiritual purposes out of the parish of Kelloe, in the county of Durham and in the diocese of Durham, and out of the parish of Bishop Middleham, in the same county and diocese.

"Whereas it has been made to appear to us that it would promote the interests of religion that the particular portions of the said parish of Kelloe and of the said parish of Bishop Middleham which are herein-after mentioned and described (such portions not at present containing within their limits any consecrated church or chapel in use for the purposes of divine worship) should be constituted a separate district in the manner herein-after set forth.

"And whereas certain hereditaments and premises situate within the said parish of Kelloe have become vested in us under the provisions of and for the purposes of the herein-mentioned Acts.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles, Bishop of the said diocese of Durham (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that all those several portions of the said parish of Kelloe and of the said parish of Bishop Middleham which are respectively mentioned and described in the schedule hereunder written, and which are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, shall, upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, become and be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes, and that the same shall be named 'the District of Coxhoe.'

"And we further recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us, in each and every year, to the minister for the time being of the district so recommended to be constituted, when duly licensed according to the provisions of the herein secondly mentioned Act, the sum of two hundred pounds, and that so soon as a church shall have been erected within such district and shall have been approved by us, and consecrated as the church of such district, and for the use and service of the minister and inhabitants thereof, and such district shall have thereupon become, according to the provisions of the said last-mentioned Act, a new parish for ecclesiastical purposes, there shall be paid by us, in each

and every year, to the perpetual curate for the time being of such new parish, the further sum of one hundred pounds, making in the whole the sum of three hundred pounds, and that the said sums of two hundred pounds or three hundred pounds, as the case may be, shall be paid by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year, and that the first such payment, or a proportionate part thereof, shall be made on the first day of May or of November next after the day of the date of the licence of such minister, or of the consecration of such church as aforesaid, as the case may be; and that in case a vacancy in the ministry or perpetual curacy of such district or new parish shall happen on any other day than the first day of May or the first day of November, the amount then next thereafter payable shall be duly apportioned between and paid to the the minister or the perpetual curate making the vacancy, or his personal representative or representatives, and the minister or the perpetual curate succeeding to such district or new parish; provided always, that if it shall appear to us to be expedient at any future time that, instead of the annual sum then in course of payment by us to the minister or perpetual curate of the said district or new parish, or instead of any part of such annual sum, any land, tithe, or other hereditament should be conveyed or secured to such minister or perpetual curate and his successors, nothing herein or in any other scheme contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substitution.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing scheme has reference.

"The District of Coxhoe, being :—

"All that portion of the parish of Kelloe, in the county of Durham and in the diocese of Durham, which is comprised within and is co-extensive with the limits of the township of Coxhoe, save and except all that part of the said township containing by admeasurement nineteen statute acres two roods and twenty-five perches or thereabouts, upon the eastern side of which the present village of East Hetton is situate, all which said part being nearly in the form of a square, the length whereof from east to west is one thousand four hundred and seventeen links or thereabouts, and the width thereof from north to south one thousand three hundred and eighty-three links or thereabouts, is defined by four boundary stones inscribed 'C.D., 1865,' one of which is placed at each of the four corners of the said square.

"And also all that portion of the parish of Bishop Middleham, in the county and diocese aforesaid, which is comprised within so much of the township of Cornforth as is situate to the north-east of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing such parish from the said parish of Kelloe at a point distant about

one hundred yards to the south-west of the southern end of Four Mile Bridge, and distant exactly one hundred yards from and to the west of the western side of the turnpike road leading from Durham to Stockton ; and extending thence south-eastward, in a course distant one hundred yards from and parallel to the western side of the turnpike road aforesaid, as far as a point in the middle of the line of the North-eastern Railway. And all which said portion of the parish of Bishop Middleham aforesaid is also situate to the north of another imagiarny line commencing at the last described point in the middle of the line of the North-eastern Railway aforesaid; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of such line of railway as far as the boundary near Coxhoe Bridge which divides the said parish from the extra-parochial part or place called or known as 'Garmondsway Moor.'"

And whereas a draft of the said scheme has, in accordance with the provisions of the herein-before secondly-mentioned Act, been transmitted to the incumbents and to the patrons of the two parishes out of which it is intended that the district therein recommended to be constituted shall be taken, and such incumbents and patrons have respectively signified their assent thereto.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Durham.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1730.

For altering the Boundaries of the new Parish of Minera, in the County of Denbigh and Diocese of Saint Asaph.

Gazetted 4th April 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 31st day of March 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her

Majesty, chapter sixty, of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter sixty, of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation for altering the boundaries of the new parish of Minera, in the county of Denbigh and in the diocese of Saint Asaph.

"Whereas by the authority of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the twenty-third day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and published in the London Gazette on the sixth day of December in the same year, a part of the parish of Wrexham, in the county and diocese aforesaid, was assigned as a chapelry district to the consecrated church situate at Minera, in the said parish, and such chapelry district was called 'The Chapelry District of Minera.'

"And whereas the said chapelry district of Minera is reputed to have become, under the provisions of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and four, a new parish of the character contemplated by the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven.

"And whereas it has been proposed to us, and it appears to us to be expedient, that the boundaries of the said new parish of Minera should be altered as herein-after mentioned.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Thomas Vowler, Bishop of the said diocese of Saint Asaph, as such bishop, and also as the patron in right of his see of the vicarage of the said parish of Wrexham, with the consent of the Reverend George Cunliffe, the vicar or incumbent of the said vicarage, and as such vicar the patron of the perpetual curacy of the said new parish of Minera, and with the consent of the Reverend Thomas Jeffrey Jones, the incumbent of the said perpetual curacy of the new parish of Minera (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that, in our opinion, it would be expedient that the boundaries of the said new parish of Minera should be altered and extended so as to include within the limits of such new parish all that additional portion of the parish of Wrexham which is described in the schedule hereunder written, and which is delineated and set forth upon the map or plan hereunto annexed, and is thereon coloured pink; and that from and after the day of the date of the publication in the

London Gazette of an Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this representation, and without any other assurance in the law, the said additional portion of the said parish of Wrexham so to be included within the limits of the new parish of Minera as aforesaid, should become and be and form part of the said new parish of Minera.

"And we humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The territory proposed to be added to the new parish of Minera, being :—

"All that portion of the parish of Wrexham, in the county of Denbigh and in the diocese of Saint Asaph, which is comprised within so much of the township of Bersham as is situate to the west of an imaginary line extending along the middle of the ancient earthwork or way known as 'Offa's Dyke.'"

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Saint Asaph.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1731.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church called Christ Church, Cheltenham, in the County of Gloucester and Diocese of Gloucester and Bristol.

Gazetted 4th April 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 31st day of March 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four,

of the Act of the fifth year of His Majesty King George the Fourth, chapter one hundred and three, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-second day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words and figures following ; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the fifth year of His Majesty King George the Fourth, chapter one hundred and three, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church called 'Christ Church,' situate in the parish of Saint Mary, Cheltenham, in the county of Gloucester and in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol.

"Whereas it has been represented to us that the said church called 'Christ Church,' situate in the said parish of Saint Mary, Cheltenham, was built by subscription under and by virtue of the powers or authorities for such purpose contained in the secondly herein-before mentioned Act, and that such church was duly consecrated on or about the twenty-first day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty.

"And whereas it has been further represented to us that the several persons whose subscriptions to the fund raised for the erection of such church amounted to fifty pounds each or upwards, did, in accordance with the powers or authorities contained in the Act lastly referred to, elect from among themselves three trustees as the life trustees of the same church for the several purposes contemplated by the same Act.

"And whereas it has been further represented to us that the several persons named and described in the first schedule hereunder written are now (when taken together) a major part in number of the surviving subscribers to the said fund raised for the erection of the said church, who are entitled to elect life trustees of the same church under the provisions of the Act lastly referred to.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church called 'Christ Church,' situate in the parish of Saint Mary, Cheltenham, aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consents of the Right Reverend Charles John, Bishop of the said diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, of the Reverend William Carus, Clerk, canon residentiary of the cathedral church of Winchester, of the Reverend John Venn, Clerk, the vicar of the parish of Saint Peter, in the

city of Hereford, of the Reverend Edward Auriol, Clerk, the rector of the parish of Saint Dunstan-in-the-West, in the city of London, of the Reverend Edmund Hollond, Clerk, of Hyde Park-gardens, in the county of Middlesex, and of the Reverend William Cadman, Clerk, the rector or incumbent of the district rectory of the Trinity or Trinity district rectory, in Saint Marylebone, in the said county of Middlesex, the patrons of the rectory of the said parish of Saint Mary, Cheltenham, of the Reverend Edward Walker, the rector or incumbent of the rectory of the same parish of Saint Mary, Cheltenham, and of the Reverend Joseph Finch Fenn, the minister or incumbent of the said church called 'Christ Church' (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation), and with the consents of the several persons named and described as aforesaid in the first schedule hereunder written (in testimony of which consent the said several persons so herein-after named and described as aforesaid have hereunto set their respective hands and seals), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Saint Mary, Cheltenham, which is described in the second schedule hereunder written (all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed), should be assigned to the said church called Christ Church, situate in the same parish of Saint Mary, Cheltenham, and should be named 'The District Chapelry of Christ Church, Cheltenham,' and with the like consents (testified as aforesaid) of the said Charles John, Bishop of the said diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, and of the said William Carus, John Venn, Edward Auriol, Edmund Hollond, William Cadman, Edward Walker, and Joseph Finch Fenn, and of the several persons named and described as aforesaid in the said first schedule hereunder written.

"We further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings should be solemnized or performed in the said church called 'Christ Church,' and that the fees to be received in respect of such publishing and of such solemnization or performance should be paid and belong to the minister or incumbent of the same church for the time being: Provided always, that so long as the said Edward Walker, the rector or incumbent of the rectory of the said parish of Saint Mary, Cheltenham, do continue to be such rector or incumbent, all the fees so to be received as aforesaid in respect of the publishing of banns of matrimony, or of the solemnization or performance of marriages, baptisms, and churchings in the said church called 'Christ Church,' shall be paid over by the minister or incumbent of the same church to the said Edward Walker.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The First Schedule to which the foregoing representation refers.

"List of the majority of the persons who subscribed towards the building of Christ Church, Cheltenham, in the county of Gloucester, sums of not less than fifty pounds each, and who, as such subscribers, are entitled to elect the trustees of the said church under the provisions of the Act of the fifth year of His Majesty King George the Fourth, chapter one hundred and three.

Name.	Description.	Address.
Francis Close, D.D.	Dean of Carlisle	Carlisle.
William Carus	Canon Residentiary	Winchester.
Aldridge, Eliza	Spinster	Weston-super-Mare.
Amphlett, Edward	Gentleman	23, Lansdown Place, Cheltenham.
Armitage, John Leathley	Gentleman	Weston-super-Mare.
Beddy, Joseph Fawcett	Clergyman	Monmouth.
Boyd, Archibald	Clergyman	13, Sussex Gardens, London, W.
Bridges, John	Solicitor	Red Lion Square, London, W.C.
Bubb, William Henry	Solicitor	Cheltenham.
Daubeney, George Matthew.	Gentleman	Alstone Lodge, Cheltenham.
Evans, Thomas William	Gentleman, M.P.	Allestree Hall, Derbyshire.
Frampton, Edward	Manager, County Gloucester Bank.	Cheltenham.
Gisborne, Thomas Matthew.	Gentleman	Walton Hall, Burton-upon-Trent.
Hartland, Nathaniel	Gentleman	Oaklands, Charlton Kings, Cheltenham.
Hay, Charles Anderson	Gentleman	17, York Terrace, Regent's Park, London.
Hayes, Sir John Warren, Baronet.	Clergyman	Arborfield, Reading.
Hooper, Maria Catherine	Widow	2, Albert Buildings, Weston-super-Mare.
Huddleston, Robert Burland.	Gentleman	Aban Court, North Cheltenham.
Hume, Henry	Colonel	29, Norfolk Square, Hyde Park, London, W.
Kennaway, Sir John	Baronet	Escott, Ottery St. Mary's, Devon.
Kington, Thomas Lawrence.	Gentleman	Wimbledon, Surrey.
Long, Anne Catherine	Spinster	10, Lansdown Crescent, Bath.
Long, Charles	Lately Butler to J. Wilkinson, Esq.	Woodland Grove, Glo'ster Road, Cheltenham.
Molesworth, Louisa	Widow	23, Buckingham Place, Brighton.
Marley, Stephen Hempsted.	Gentleman	2, Montpelier Grove, Cheltenham.
Newell, Catherine	Widow	5, St. George's Parade, Cheltenham.
Newman, Elizabeth	Widow	7, Promenade Terrace, Cheltenham.
Robertson, Frederic	Captain, R.A.	Rodney House, Cheltenham.
Sherwood, Mary Ann	Widow	4, Suffolk Lawn, Cheltenham.
Shewell, Edward Warner	Gentleman	18, Royal Parade, Cheltenham.
Shirer, Alexander	Silk Mercer	South Court, Leckhampton, Cheltenham.
Sykes, Mary Ann	Spinster	10, Talbot Square, Hyde Park, London, W.
Wakeman, Louisa	Widow	Corton Hall, Bridgnorth.
Walker, John Edward	Gentleman	Oakley House, Alpha Road, London.
Webster, Emily Anne	Widow	Hatherley Court, Cheltenham.
Whitchurch, Amelia Eleanor.	Widow	Beau Séjour Guernsey.
Wilkinson, Sophia	Widow	2, Sussex Terrace, Hyde Park, London.
Wright, Henry	Gentleman	Hatherley Lawn, Cheltenham.
Yerbury, Rebecca	Spinster	1, Montpelier Terrace.

"The Second Schedule to which the foregoing representation refers.

"The District Chapelry of Christ Church, Cheltenham, being:—

"All that part of the parish of Saint Mary, Cheltenham, in the county of Gloucester and in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, wherein the present incumbent of such parish now possesses the exclusive cure of souls, which is situate to the south and west of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing the said parish from the new parish of Saint Mark, Cheltenham, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the centre of the bridge which carries the Gloucester Road over the River Chelt; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of such river as far as a point near Upper Alstone Mill, under the road which leads from New Street, Cheltenham, past the said Upper Alstone Mill to Saint George's Road; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the last described road to its junction with Saint George's Road aforesaid; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the last named road, passing over the line of the Cheltenham and Great Western Union Railway, as far as a point opposite to the middle of the northern end of the road which passes in front of Bayshill Villas; and extending thence south-westward to and along the middle of the last described road to its junction with the road which passes in front of Queen's Parade; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the last described road to its junction with Montpelier Street; and extending thence southward, along the middle of the last-named street to its junction with the road which passes in front of Lansdown Place; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the last described road as far as a point in front of the Lansdown Hotel, opposite to the northern end of the road which leads direct from the said hotel to the western end of Tivoli Place; and extending thence southward to and along the last-described road to its junction with the road which leads in front of Tivoli Place aforesaid towards Leckhampton; and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of the last described road as far as a point opposite to the middle of the north-eastern end of the road or street called 'Tivoli;' and extending thence south-westward to and along the middle of the last-named road or street as far as the boundary which divides the said parish of Saint Mary, Cheltenham, from the parish of Leckhampton, in the county and diocese aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts, and

Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the two several registries of the said diocese of Gloucester and Brisiol, at Bristol and at Gloucester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1732.

For authorizing the Sale and Disposal of certain Property formerly belonging to the Prebend of Hunderton, in the Cathedral Church of Hereford.

Gazetted 4th April 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 31st day of March 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the second day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale and disposal of certain property formerly belonging to the prebend of Hunderton, in the cathedral church of Hereford, and now vested in us.

"Whereas on the vacancy of the said prebend, which occurred on or about the sixteenth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, by the decease of the Reverend James Wetherell, Clerk, the then prebendary, all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments theretofore belonging to the said prebend (except rights of patronage) became, by virtue of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, absolutely vested in us for the purposes and subject to the provisions applicable to other hereditaments vested in us.

"And whereas our estate in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments aforesaid consists of a reversion expectant upon a beneficial lease, and produces during the subsistence of such lease only a small annual revenue, and partly on that account and partly on account of the character or situation of the property is unsuitable or inconvenient to be held or applied for the

purposes for which estates vested in us are applicable under the Acts by which our proceedings are governed.

"And whereas, by an Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, power is given to lessees holding under us, in the event of our declining to enter into a treaty for the sale of our reversions or the purchase of the leasehold interests, to require us to purchase such leasehold interests at a valuation.

"And whereas, with a view to the advantageous appropriation of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, or of the proceeds thereof for the ultimate improvement of our Common Fund, it is expedient that the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, or such parts thereof as we shall at any time and from time to time think fit, should be sold or disposed of, and accordingly that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us advisable.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, with the consent of the holder or holders thereof, to be testified by his, her, or their being made parties to such instruments, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments heretofore belonging to the said prebend of Hunderton, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his, her, or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise, as he, she, or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Hereford.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1733.

For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts.

Gazetted 4th April 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 31st day of March 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-third day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

"We humbly recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us, out of the Common Fund in the said Acts mentioned, in each and every year, to the incumbent for the time being of each of the benefices described in the first schedule hereunto annexed, the annual sum set opposite to the name of each such benefice, in the last column of the same schedule, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year.

"Provided always that the grants so recommended to be made by us to the several benefices of Leighton Buzzard, Mere, and Ryhope shall be paid only upon the production to us, on or before the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year, of certificates under the hand of the bishops of the respective dioceses, that a curate duly licensed by such bishop has, in each instance, been employed within the parish or district during the preceding half year. And provided also, that a portion amounting to a yearly sum of one hundred and fifty pounds of the grant so recommended to be made by us to the benefice of Skelton with the chapelry of Brotton annexed shall be paid only upon the production as aforesaid of a like certificate. And provided also, that the grants, payment whereof

is so herein recommended to be made by us conditionally upon the employment of assistant curates, shall continue in force so long only as may to us appear to be expedient under the circumstances from time to time affecting the respective cures in favour of which the same conditional grants are so recommended and proposed. And provided also, that a portion amounting to a yearly sum of twenty-five pounds of the grant so recommended to be made by us to the benefice of Owston shall cease and determine immediately upon and from the lapse of a subsisting lease of certain tithe commutation rent-charges, amounting to a yearly sum of twenty-nine pounds one shilling and eleven pence, which arise out of or upon lands situate within the parish of Owston, and the reversion expectant upon the determination of which lease is already vested in the vicar or incumbent for the time being of the vicarage of the said parish of Owston. And provided further, that a portion amounting to a yearly sum of one hundred and twenty pounds of the grant so recommended to be made by us to the benefice of Saint John, Spittlegate, shall cease and determine immediately upon and from the lapse of a subsisting lease of certain tithe commutation rentcharges, amounting to the yearly sum of one hundred and fifty pounds, arising out of or upon lands situate within the township of Harrowby, in the parish of Grantham, in the county and diocese of Lincoln, the reversion expectant upon the determination of which lease is already vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the perpetual curacy of Saint John, Spittlegate, aforesaid. And provided lastly, that in consideration of the grant so recommended to be made by us to the benefice of Little Faringdon, the annual sum or stipend of fifty pounds which, under the provisions of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the first day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, was made payable by us to the vicar of the then consolidated benefice of Langford with the chapelry of Little Faringdon, in the county of Berks and diocese of Oxford, subject to the employment of a duly licensed curate by such vicar, shall, with the consent of the Reverend Francis Gregory Lémann, Clerk, the vicar or incumbent of the said vicarage of Langford, from which the said chapelry of Little Faringdon has become separated since the passing of such last-mentioned Order of Your Majesty in Council, (testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme,) absolutely cease and determine as from the date of the commencement of the grant so recommended to be made by us to the benefice of Little Faringdon as aforesaid.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the rectorial tithe commutation rentcharges, amounting to a yearly sum of two hundred and ninety-two pounds, arising out of or upon lands situate within the townships of Meriadog and Wigfair, in the parish of Saint Asaph, in the county of Denbigh and diocese of Saint Asaph, with their appurtenances, formerly belonging to the deanery of the cathedral church of Saint Asaph, and now vested in us, and all our estate and interest therein, shall, without

any conveyance or assurance in the law other than this scheme, and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the perpetual curacy of Saint Mary, Cefn, in the said county of Denbigh and diocese of Saint Asaph.

"And we further recommend and propose, with the consent of the Reverend Thomas Wallis Richards, Clerk, the vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the parish of Leighton Buzzard, in the county of Bedford and diocese of Ely (testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme) that the tithes, or rent-charges in lieu of tithes, described in the second schedule hereunto annexed, arising out of or upon lands situate within the said parish of Leighton Buzzard, with their appurtenances, formerly belonging to the prebend of Leighton Beaudesert, and now vested in us, and all our estate and interest therein, shall, in like manner and by the authority aforesaid, be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the vicar or incumbent for the time being of the vicarage of the said parish of Leighton Buzzard, in lieu of and in full substitution for and discharge of the annual sum or stipend of twelve pounds, now payable by us to the same vicar or incumbent in respect of the estates formerly belonging to the said prebend.

"And whereas it appears to us, after duly considering the circumstances of the cases under mentioned, to be expedient that the grants respectively recommended to be made by us to the benefices of Saint Mary, Cefn, Saint Thomas, Eccleston, Holy Trinity, Gateshead, Little Faringdon, Saint Saviour, Saint Pancras, London, Rotherham, and Ryhope, should commence and take effect from the dates herein-after mentioned; that is to say: in the case of the perpetual curacy of Saint Mary, Cefn, from the seventh day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; in the case of the perpetual curacy of Saint Thomas, Eccleston, from the sixteenth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four; in the case of the perpetual curacy of Holy Trinity, Gateshead, from the eighth day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four; in the case of the perpetual curacy of Little Faringdon, from the first day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four; in the case of the perpetual curacy of Saint Saviour, Saint Pancras, London, from the seventh day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; in the case of the vicarage of Rotherham, from the fourth day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four; and in the case of the perpetual curacy of Ryhope, from the first day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that the several grants herein-before recommended by us to be made to the said last-mentioned benefices respectively shall commence and take effect from the said dates herein-before in that behalf mentioned respectively.

"And we further recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered to pay, out of the Common Fund aforesaid, on behalf of the benefices specified in the third schedule hereunto annexed, such annual sums as may be necessary for discharging the yearly instalments which in respect of interest and principal monies may, from and after the dates set opposite to the names of the said benefices respectively in the fourth column of the same schedule, become from time to time due and owing on account of certain mortgages of the said several benefices which, by certain deeds bearing the respective dates set forth in the fifth column of the same schedule, have been effected under the provisions of the Acts known as 'Gilbert's Acts,' enabling the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy to lend money for the purpose of providing residences for the clergy.

"And we further recommend and propose, that if at any time it shall appear desirable to us that any lands, tithe, or other hereditaments should be substituted for the annual sums hereinbefore mentioned, or any of them, or any part thereof, nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such substitution or any other measure relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"First Schedule.

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Annual Grant by Commissioners.
			£
Billington, P.C.	Bedford	Ely	160
Bishop Monkton, P.C.	York	Ripon	146
Eccleston, Saint Thomas, P.C.	Lancaster	Chester	145
Faringdon, Little, P.C.	Berks	Oxford	113
Gateshead, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Durham	Durham	200
Guisborough, P.C.	York	York	128
Hurst, P.C., with Twyford, C.	Berks and Wilts.	Oxford	13
Ince in Makerfield, P.C.	Lancaster	Chester	100
Keyingham, P.C.	York	York	209
Leighton Buzzard, V.	Bedford	Ely	100
Lincoln, Saint Peter in Eastgate, P.C. with Saint Margaret P.C.	Lincoln	Lincoln	3
London, Saint Pancras, Saint Saviour, P.C.	Middlesex	London	200
Marton in Cleveland, V.	York	York	150
Mere, V.	Wilts	Salisbury	20
Ouseburn, Little, V.	York	Ripon	140
Owston, V.	Lincoln	Lincoln	120
Portsea, Saint Luke, P.C.	Southampton	Winchester	200
Rotherham, V.	York	York	127
Ryhope, P.C.	Durham	Durham	100
Skelton, P.C., with Brotton, C.	York	York	257
Skipsea, V.	York	York	186
Southwell, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	183
Spittlegate, Saint John, P.C.	Lincoln	Lincoln	148
Stockton-on-the-Forest, P.C.	York	York	100
West Butterwick, P.C.	Lincoln	Lincoln	210
Wistow, V.	York	York	31
Westow, Saint Mary, V.	York	York	96
York, Saint Mary Bishophill, Senior, R.	York	York	120

"SECOND SCHEDULE.

"EXTRACT from the Summary of the Apportionment of the Rentcharge in lieu of Tithes in the Township of Leighton Buzzard, in the Parish of Leighton Buzzard, in the County of Bedford.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantity.	Rentcharge payable to Vicar.	Rentcharge payable to Appropriators.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Abbott, John	Joseph Stevens	0 2 17	—	0 5 9
Barnard, Edward	Thomas Collings and others.	0 0 20	—	0 1 11
Bassett, John Dollin	Himself and others	28 3 13	2 3 3	7 5 11
Birdsey, John	Himself	10 1 12	1 5 5	2 14 11
Bodger, William James	Giles Pyne and others	0 0 24	—	0 1 0
Chandler, Robert	Himself	0 0 12	—	0 0 6
Chrisp, Sarah	Thomas Pratt and others.	11 2 27	—	4 7 8
Claridge, Charles	Himself and another	3 3 18	—	0 17 9
Claridge, William	Himself	62 0 20	0 5 6	16 4 6
Clarke, Jeremy	Himself	3 1 25	—	1 1 1
Clarke, Robert, Children of.	Richard Irving Byers	0 2 3	—	0 4 2
Cooper, Henry	Thomas Dimmock	0 2 9	—	0 3 2
Cooper, William Stevens	Thomas Dimmock	3 0 10	—	0 18 10
Cotching, John, Devisees of.	Richard Harris and others.	3 2 25	—	1 10 9
Cotching, Robert	Thomas Dimmock and others.	3 3 27	0 0 8	1 12 6
Davis, Samuel, Devisees of.	John Tompkins	4 2 35	—	1 0 0
Dawson, Edward, senior	Himself	1 0 34	—	0 9 3
Dawson, William	Himself and others	1 1 17	—	0 9 8
Dell, Charlotte	Herself and others	2 2 1	—	1 5 6
Dickens, William, Heir-at-Law of.	Frederick Loke	0 2 23	—	0 6 2
Dodwell, Henry	Himself	0 3 27	—	0 7 0
Dumpleton, William	Himself	3 1 29	—	1 5 10
Duncombe's Charity, Trustees of.	Ann Cotching and another.	1 0 0	—	0 5 0
Eames, William	David Thorne	0 0 16	—	0 1 0
Felee, Sarah	Herself and others	5 2 7	2 2 6	1 1 5
Field, William	Himself	1 3 35	—	0 17 11
Flemons, John	John Ellis	0 1 16	—	0 3 6
Forth, William	Himself	1 3 37	—	0 15 0
Forth, Thomas	Himself and others	0 3 23	—	0 8 9
Fountaine, Elizabeth	John Birdsey	1 2 38	—	0 13 8
Franklin, George	Himself and another	2 3 3	0 9 0	0 19 9
Garside, George	Himself and another	0 0 17	—	0 1 0
Goodman, Sabina	James Battams	6 2 20	—	2 13 2
Goodman, Thomas	William Field	5 0 16	—	2 2 8
Goodman, William	John Birdsey	10 1 9	—	3 5 0
Grant, John, Devisees of.	Edward Lawford and others.	69 1 12	17 8 6	0 14 6
Grubb, William	John Bardon and another.	0 0 14	—	0 0 8
Healey, Alfred	William Heath	0 0 16	—	0 1 0
Hensman, William	Thomas King	1 2 38	—	0 15 11
Hide, Henrietta	Emmanuel Mallett and others.	0 1 34	—	0 5 0
Hoddesdon Charity, Trustees of.	William Claridge	1 2 7	—	0 13 10
Hopkins, Samuel	Himself and others	60 3 30	8 16 2	9 5 10
Inns, John	Himself and others	0 1 35	—	0 4 6
Kent, Ann Newland, and Sarah Kent.	William Kent	0 0 15	—	0 1 0
Kent, William, and Ann Newland, his Wife.	William Kent	1 2 39	—	0 10 6
Kent, William	Himself	1 1 20	—	0 14 9
Kent, Thomas	Himself and others	23 2 34	—	7 7 7
King, Thomas	Himself	61 0 18	—	21 2 10

" Second Schedule—*continued.*

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantity.			Rentcharge payable to Vicar.			Rentcharge payable to Appropriators.		
		A.	R.	P.	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Lancasterian School, Trustees of.	James Sanders and others.	0	2	5	—			0	5	6
Lawford, Edward, senior	Himself and others -	63	0	7	—			14	6	8
Leighton Buzzard Churchwardens, in trust for Choir.	Thomas Kightley -	1	2	28	—			0	4	6
Leighton Buzzard, Vicar and Churchwardens.	Abel Greeves - -	27	3	6	—			2	1	5
Leighton Buzzard, Town Land, Trustees of.	William Field - -	11	1	37	—			4	14	9
Loke, William - -	Clarke Loke and others.	1	1	0	0	8	0	0	5	5
Makepeace, John -	Himself - -	0	0	16	—			0	1	0
Mann, Abraham - -	George Handscombe -	5	1	29	—			2	5	7
Marlton, Ann - -	Herself - - -	0	1	15	—			0	2	3
Matthews, Harriett, and Charles Frederick Matthews.	Themselves and another.	0	0	33	—			0	1	0
Methodist Primitive Society.	Themselves - -	0	0	10	—			0	1	0
Miles, Richard - -	Joseph Parsons and others.	0	0	26	—			0	1	4
Nash, Thomas - -	Thomas King and another.	0	0	17	—			0	1	0
North, Henry - -	Isaac Cass and another	0	0	25	—			0	1	3
Osborn, George -	Himself and others -	0	1	7	—			0	3	0
Page, William Sharp -	Charles Page - -	1	1	3	—			0	8	9
Page, Charles - -	Himself and others -	21	1	14	—			7	10	5
Pettit, Charles, senior -	Himself and others -	7	2	26	0	8	0	3	5	10
Pettit, Elizabeth, and Pettit, James.	Philip Wagstaffe and another.	0	0	32	0	0	9	0	2	0
Philpot, Catherine Charlotte.	John Hopkins - -	1	1	12	—			0	6	9
Pratt, Edward, senior -	Himself - -	1	3	3	—			0	9	8
Procter, John - -	William Munday and another.	0	2	33	—			0	4	8
Procter, Joseph - -	Himself and others -	3	3	10	0	16	6	1	2	6
Procter, Richard -	Himself and others -	1	1	32	1	1	0	0	0	8
Pyne, William Darling	Thomas Odell and another.	6	1	32	0	0	8	2	5	4
Reeve, Joseph - -	Himself and others -	0	2	24	0	5	0	0	3	0
Reeve, William - -	Himself and others -	17	3	26	—			4	12	6
Richmond, Robert -	Lydia Manley - -	0	1	0	—			0	2	6
Ridgway, Charles -	Himself and others -	41	1	23	0	13	0	18	10	6
Ridgway, Henry William.	William Symington -	0	0	32	—			0	2	0
Roadnight, James -	William Greeves -	5	3	2	—			1	19	5
Rogers, Charles - -	James Sanders and another.	10	0	27	—			2	15	9
Samuel, Ann, and Henry Samuel.	Robert Smith - -	2	1	6	—			1	0	9
Samuel, Ann, and Thomas Samuel.	Thomas Samuel - -	2	3	0	—			1	10	0
Samuel, Ann, and Robert Smith.	Robert Smith - -	1	1	38	—			0	13	8
Samuel, Robert - -	Himself - -	3	2	34	—			1	15	9
Sanders, James (Shoemaker).	Himself - -	3	0	2	—			1	1	6
Sanders, Thomas -	Himself and others -	5	0	38	0	0	9	2	8	3
Sanders, Edmund, and Elizabeth his Wife.	George Franklin and others.	9	0	10	2	4	6	0	12	0
Sharp, John - -	Himself - - -	5	0	38	0	1	2	2	13	10
Smith, William - -	Henry North - -	0	2	16	—			0	4	9
Stone, Mary - -	Herself and others -	0	1	34	—			0	6	6
Sunderland, Rev. T., and Ann his Wife.	John Flint - -	1	2	26	—			0	11	10
Swinstead, Barnard -	Himself - - -	2	1	33	—			1	2	2
Tearle, James, and Mary his Wife.	Benjamin Tearle -	0	3	8	—			0	6	7
Tompkins, James -	Himself - - -	1	3	2	—			0	10	7
Turnham, George -	Himself - - -	0	0	33	—			0	2	4

" Second Schedule—*continued.*

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantity.	Rentcharge payable to Vicar.	Rentcharge payable to Appropriators.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Turnham, Robert	Himself	2 1 25	—	0 13 6
Vinnell, Ann	Herself	0 3 20	—	0 3 5
Walker, Mary	William Pipkin	0 0 14	—	0 0 8
Walker, Richard	Himself and others	4 1 39	—	1 12 1
Waters, Thomas	Himself	3 2 34	—	0 16 5
Webb, James	Himself and others	0 1 0	—	0 1 9
Welch, Susannah	George Payne	0 0 17	—	0 0 8
Welch, Susannah, and Charles Claridge.	Jane Simmons and another.	0 0 15	—	0 1 0
Whichello, S. H.	Himself	9 1 0	—	1 11 2
White, Charles (London).	Thomas White	0 3 6	—	0 10 7
White, Thomas	Himself	0 2 13	—	0 4 6
White, William	Thomas White	0 2 28	—	0 8 7
Willis, Caroline, and Willis, Charlotte.	Samuel Hopkins and others.	19 2 29	—	7 12 8
Willis, Charlotte	George Sharpe and another.	6 1 34	—	3 6 6
Wise, John	Edward Reeve and others.	9 1 30	—	2 15 11
Yirrell, Thomas	Himself	0 1 0	—	0 2 0
Yorke, Martha	James Battams	1 0 7	—	0 9 3
			£	202 8 8

To be subject to an apportioned proportion of the Land Tax amounting to 8*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

" Third Schedule.

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Date of Minute of Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England agreeing to discharge balance of Mortgage.	Date of Mortgage Deed.	Amount of Principal unpaid.
					£ s. d.
Leighton Buzzard, V.	Bedford	Ely	19th January 1865	13th July 1850	113 6 8
Marton in Cleveland, V.	York	York	12th January 1865	19th October 1847.	272 17 4
Skelton, P.C., with Brotton, C.	York	York	12th January 1865	22nd December 1857.	400 0 0

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the several dioceses of York, London, Durham, Winchester, Saint Asaph, Chester, Ely, Lincoln, Oxford, Ripon, and Salisbury.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1734.

As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church of Saint John, Rhydymwyn, in the Parish of Cilcain, in the County of Flint and Diocese of Saint Asaph.

Gazetted 4th April 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 31st day of March 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-third day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Your Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint John the Evangelist, situate at Rhydymwyn, in the parish of Cilcain, in the county of Flint and in the diocese of Saint Asaph.

"Whereas at certain extremities of the said parish of Cilcain, of the parish of Mold, in the county and diocese aforesaid, of the chapelry district of Gwernafield, sometime part of the said parish of Mold, of the parish of Northop, in the same county and diocese, and of the consolidated chapelry of Rhes-y Cae, also in the same county and diocese, which lie contiguous one to another, and are described in the schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such respective parishes and chapelry district and consolidated chapelry.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said parish of Cilcain, of the said parish of Mold, of the said chapelry district of Gwernafield, of the said parish of Northop, and of the said consolidated chapelry of Rhes-y-Cae, should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church of Saint John the Evangelist, situate at Rhydymwyn aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Thomas Vowler, Bishop of the said diocese of Saint Asaph, as such bishop, and also as the patron in right of his see of the vicarage of the said parish of Mold, of the vicarage of the said parish of Northop, and of the perpetual curacy of the said consolidated chapelry of Rhes-y-Cae, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles John, Bishop of the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, as the patron in right of his see of the vicarage of the said parish of Cilcain, and with the consent of the Reverend Jenkin Davies, the vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the parish of Mold aforesaid, and as such vicar or incumbent, the patron of the perpetual curacy of the said chapelry district of Gwernafield (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said parish of Cilcain, of the said parish of Mold, of the said chapelry district of Gwernafield, of the said parish of Northop, and of the said consolidated chapelry of Rhes-y-Cae, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of Saint John the Evangelist, situate at Rhydymwyn aforesaid and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint John, Rhydymwyn,' and that the right of presentation and appointment to the church of such consolidated chapelry should belong to and be exercised by the said Thomas Vowler, Bishop of the said diocese of Saint Asaph, and his successors, bishops of the same diocese, for ever.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint John, Rhydymwyn, being :—

"All those several portions of the parish of Cilcain, in the county of Flint and in the diocese of Saint Asaph, of the parish of Mold, in the same county and diocese, of the chapelry district of Gwernafield, sometime part of the said parish of Mold, of the parish of Northop, in the same county and diocese, and of the consolidated chapelry of Rhes-y-Cae, also in the same county and diocese, which are comprised within and are bounded by an imaginary line commencing at the point on the western side of the turnpike road leading from Denbigh to Mold where the boundary dividing the said consolidated chapelry of Rhes-y-Cae from the said parish of Cilcain meets the boundary dividing the last-named parish from the parish of Nannerch, situate partly in the said county of Flint, and partly in the county of Denbigh,

and in the said diocese of Saint Asaph ; and extending thence south-eastward along the last described boundary, following thereby the western side of the said turnpike-road as far as the point where such boundary diverges from the same road ; and continuing thence, still south-eastward, along the western side of the said road to its junction with the road called Tardd-y-Dwfr Road leading to Cilcain Village ; and extending thence in a direction mainly southward along the middle of the last described road, for a distance of one thousand four hundred and six yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to the middle of the western end of a lane leading towards Hesp Alun ; and extending thence eastward to and along the middle of the last described lane, for a distance of one hundred yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to the middle of the south-western end of the lane leading to and past the farmhouse called Tyuchaf ; and extending thence north-eastward to and along the middle of the last described lane, passing through Tyuchaf farmyard, to the junction of such lane with a certain other lane which leads past Mwnbwll, past Pen-y-Cefn, past the Old Pinfold, and past Cae Iago, to the ford over the River Alun at or near to the place called Pandy ; and extending thence in a direction first south-eastward, then southward, and finally south-eastward along the middle of the last described lane to the boundary in the middle of the said river which divides the parish of Cilcain from the chapelry district of Gwernafield aforesaid ; and extending thence north-eastward along the last described boundary, following thereby the course of the same river for a distance of one hundred and eighty-eight yards or thereabouts, to a point under the centre of Pandy footbridge which carries over the said river the road or way leading past Friezland, past Pen-y-fron, past Old Engine House, Llyn-y-pandy Cottages, and Bryn-yr-Onen, to Pen-y-garth footbridge ; and extending thence south eastward along the middle of the last described road to the boundary at Pen-y-garth footbridge, in the middle of the said River Alun, which divides the said chapelry district of Gwernafield from the said parish of Mold ; and extending thence, first south-eastward and then north-eastward, along the middle of the lane leading from Pen-y-garth footbridge, past Bryn Alun, to the turnpike road leading from Denbigh to Mold aforesaid to the junction of such last described lane with the said turnpike road at Bryn Alun ; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the same turnpike road, for a distance of seven hundred and sixty-one yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to the middle of the southern end of the road leading past Parcbychan and Pantyterfin towards Rhosesmor and Northop ; and extending thence northward to and along the middle of the last described road (crossing the boundary which divides the said parish of Mold from the parish of Northop aforesaid) as far as a point opposite to the middle of the south-eastern end of the road which leads past the cottages called 'Nant,' towards the Mold and Denbigh turnpike road aforesaid ; and extending thence north-westward to and along

the middle of the last described road, passing the said cottages, as far as a point opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'R. St. J. C. C. 1865 No. 1,' and placed on the northern side of the said road in the middle of the southern end of the fence dividing the close numbered 204*a* upon the tithe commutation map of the said parish of Northop, and upon the map hereunto annexed, from the close numbered 201*a* upon the same maps; and extending thence north-eastward to the said boundary stone; and continuing thence, still north-eastward, along the middle of the said fence, and then either north-eastward or northward along the middle of the fences which divide the said close numbered 204*a* and the closes numbered respectively 212*a*, 216*a*, 227*a*, and 219*a* upon the said maps from the closes numbered respectively 205*a*, 210*a*, and 217*a* upon the same maps, to the northern extremity of the fence which divides the close numbered 219*a* from the close numbered 217*a* as aforesaid; and extending thence in a direct line north-westward across the lane leading from Rhosesmor to Nant Figillt Bach to a point in the middle of the south-eastern end of the fence which divides the close numbered 194*a* upon the said maps from the close numbered 195*a* upon the same maps; and continuing thence, still north-westward, along the middle of the said last described fence, and along the middle of the fence which divides the said close numbered 194*a* and the close numbered 192*a* upon the said maps from the close numbered 196*a* upon the same maps, to the junction of the last described fence with the fence which divides the closes numbered respectively 191*a* and 189*a* upon the said maps from the close numbered 196*a* as aforesaid; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the last described fence, and along the middle of the fence which divides the close numbered 189*a* as aforesaid and the plantation numbered 187*a* upon the said maps from the plantation numbered 198*a* upon the same maps, to a boundary stone inscribed 'R. St. J. C. C. 1865 No. 2,' and placed at the south-western extremity of the last described fence on the eastern bank of the brook called Nant Figillt, upon or near to the boundary which divides the said parish of Northop from the consolidated chapelry of Rhes-y-Cae aforesaid; and extending thence in a direction either northward or north-westward along the last described boundary, following thereby the course of the said brook to a point on the southern side of the lane leading from Halkin and Rhosesmor towards Llettyreos, at which point a boundary stone inscribed 'R. St. J. C. C. 1865 No. 3' has been placed; and continuing thence, still north-westward, to a point in the middle of the last described lane; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the said lane, for a distance of one hundred and eighty-nine yards or thereabouts, to its junction with the road leading past Bryncoch towards Gwrachen; and extending thence, first north-westward and then south-westward, along the middle of the last described road as far as a point opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'R. St. J. C. C. 1865 No. 4,' and placed in the middle

of the south-eastern end of the fence which divides the close numbered 866 upon the tithe commutation map of the parish of Halkin, and upon the said map hereunto annexed, from the close numbered 864 upon the same maps; and extending thence north-westward to such boundary stone; and continuing thence in a direction mainly north-westward along the middle of the last described fence, and along the middle of the several fences which divide the closes and plantation numbered respectively 866 as aforesaid, 868, 869, 871, 885, 884, and 886 upon the said last-mentioned maps from the closes numbered respectively 865, 865*a*, 870, 872, 883, 882, 880, and 879 upon the same maps, to a point upon the first described boundary which divides the said consolidated chapelry of Rhes-y-Cae from the parish of Cilcain aforesaid, on the eastern side of the private road leading from Evael Parcy past Cilcain Hall towards Rhes-y-Cae, such point being distant three hundred and seventy-four yards or thereabouts from the junction of such private road with the public road leading from the Mold and Denbigh turnpike road aforesaid towards Rhes-y-Cae; and extending thence, first northward along the said boundary (following thereby the eastern side of the said private road, and also the eastern side of the said public road) and then north-westward along the same boundary, following thereby the middle of the road which leads past Pen-y-gelli and Gelli, to the point on the western side of the turnpike road leading from Denbigh to Mold aforesaid where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Saint Asaph.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1735.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Cuthbert, Gateshead, in the County of Durham and Diocese of Durham.

Gazetted 4th April 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 31st day of March 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty

King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Cuthbert, situate in the parish of Saint Mary, Gateshead, in the county of Durham and in the diocese of Durham.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Cuthbert, situate in the parish of Saint Mary, Gateshead, aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles, Bishop of the said diocese of Durham (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Saint Mary, Gateshead, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the church of Saint Cuthbert aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Cuthbert, Gateshead.'

"And with the like consent of the said Charles, Bishop of the said diocese of Durham (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint Cuthbert, Gateshead, being:—

"All that part of the parish of Saint Mary, Gateshead, in the county of Durham and in the diocese of Durham, wherein the present incumbent of such parish now possesses the exclusive cure of souls, which is situate to the west of an imaginary line

commencing at the point near Chowdean Foot where the boundary dividing the said parish of Saint Mary, Gateshead, from the parish of Saint John, Gateshead Fell, in the same county and diocese, meets the northern boundary of the parish or parochial chapelry of Lamesley, in the same county and diocese; and extending thence, first northward along the boundary dividing the said parish of Saint Mary, Gateshead, from the parish of Saint John, Gateshead Fell, as aforesaid, and then south-eastward along the same boundary as far as a point in the middle of Saltwell Lane; and extending thence northward along the middle of the said lane as far as a point near the lodge belonging to Fern Dean House opposite to the middle of the southern end of a certain public footpath which leads past the eastern side of Fern Dean House aforesaid, and of Cold Well, towards Enfield House Lane; and continuing thence, still northward, to and along the middle of such footpath to its junction at or near to the western end of Enfield House Lane with Stoney Flats occupation road; and extending thence, first north-westward, then north-eastward, and then again north-westward, along the middle of such occupation road, for a distance of one thousand yards or thereabouts, to its junction with Union Lane at or near to the southern end of the row of houses called Sedgewick Place; and continuing thence, still north-westward, along the middle of Union Lane to its junction with the Hexham and Tyne Bridge turnpike road; and continuing thence, still north-westward, across such turnpike road to a point in the middle of the south-western end of a certain public footpath leading over Windmill Hills and past the eastern side of the Old Windmill towards Gateshead; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the last described footpath, for a distance of three hundred and twenty yards or thereabouts, to its intersection by the road which leads from the Hexham and Tyne Bridge turnpike road aforesaid, past Rabbit Banks Farm, and past Rabbit Banks Firebrick Works, to the Redheugh Station of the Tanfield branch line of the North eastern Railway; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the last described road as far as a point under the centre of the bridge which carries the said branch line of railway over the said road; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the said branch line of railway, for a distance of one hundred yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to the middle of the south-eastern end of the public slip or landing leading from Pipewell Gate Road to the River Tyne; and extending thence north-westward in a direct line (crossing the last-named road) to and along the middle of the said public slip or landing to its north-western extremity; and continuing thence, still north-westward and in a direct line, to the north-western boundary of the said parish of Saint Mary, Gateshead, in the middle of the River Tyne."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the

said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Durham.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1736.

As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church of Saint Michael and All Angels, South Hackney, in the County of Middlesex and Diocese of London.

Gazetted 4th April 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 31st day of March 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Your Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Michael and All Angels, situate in the parish of South Hackney, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London.

"Whereas at certain extremities of the said parish of South Hackney and of the new parish of Saint Jude, Bethnal Green, in the county and diocese aforesaid, which lie contiguous one to another, and are described in the schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such parish and new parish respectively.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said parish of South Hackney and of the said new parish of Saint Jude, Bethnal Green, should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church of Saint Michael and All Angels, situate in the parish of South Hackney aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Bishop of the said diocese of London, as such bishop, and also as the patron in right of his see of the perpetual curacy of the said new parish of Saint Jude, Bethnal Green, and with the consent of William Amhurst Tyssen Amhurst, of Didlington Park, in the county of Norfolk, Esquire, the patron of the rectory of the said parish of South Hackney (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said parish of South Hackney and of the said new parish of Saint Jude, Bethnal Green, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of Saint Michael and All Angels, situate in the parish of South Hackney aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Michael and All Angels, South Hackney,' and that the right of presentation and appointment to the church of such consolidated chapelry should belong to and be exercised by the rector or incumbent for the time being of the rectory of the said parish of South Hackney.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Michael and All Angels, South Hackney, being :—

"All that portion of the parish of South Hackney, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London, and also all that portion of the new parish of Saint Jude, Bethnal Green, in the same county and diocese, which are respectively situate to the north and west of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing the said parish of South Hackney from the new parish of Saint Paul, Haggerston, at a point in the centre of the bridge over the Regent's Canal known as 'Cat and Mutton Bridge;' and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the said canal (crossing thereby the boundary which divides the said parish of South Hackney from the new parish of Saint Jude, Bethnal Green aforesaid) as far as a point under the centre

of Cambridge Heath Bridge opposite to the middle of the southern end of the road or street called Cambridge Heath ; and extending thence northward to and along the middle of the said road or street to its junction with Mare Street ; and continuing thence, still northward, along the middle of the last-named street as far as a point opposite to the middle of the western end of King Edward's Road ; and extending thence eastward to and along the middle of the last-named road as far as its intersection by Shore Road ; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the last-named road to its junction with Well Street ; and extending thence north-eastward obliquely across the last-named street to a point in the middle of the south-eastern end of the passage leading to Saint Thomas's Square called Saint Thomas's Passage ; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of such passage to the boundary in the south-eastern corner of the said Saint Thomas's Square which divides the said parish of South Hackney from the parish of Saint John, Hackney, in the county and diocese aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council : now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of London.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1737.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Giles, Leighland, in the Parish of Old Cleeve, in the County of Somerset and Diocese of Bath and Wells.

Gazetted 4th April 1865.

At the Court at Windsor the 31st day of March 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before

Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Giles, situate at Leighland, in the parish of Old Cleeve, in the county of Somerset and in the diocese of Bath and Wells.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Giles, situate at Leighland aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Robert John, Baron Auckland, Bishop of the said diocese of Bath and Wells (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Old Cleeve which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint Giles, situate at Leighland aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Leighland.'

"And, with the like consent of the said Robert John, Baron Auckland, Bishop of the said diocese of Bath and Wells (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Leighland, being:—

"All that part of the parish of Old Cleeve, in the county of Somerset and in the diocese of Bath and Wells, which is comprised within and is co-extensive with the limits of the ancient parochial chapelry of Leighland."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with

the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Bath and Wells.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1738.

For authorizing the Sale and Disposal of certain Property formerly belonging to the Sinecure Rectory of Gedney, in the County of Lincoln.

Gazetted 4th April 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 31st day of March 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-third day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale and disposal of certain property formerly belonging to the sinecure rectory of Gedney, in the county of Lincoln, and now vested in us.

" Whereas on the vacancy of the said sinecure rectory, which occurred on or about the fifteenth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, by the decease of the Reverend Clement Strong, the then sinecure rector, all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments theretofore belonging to the said rectory (except rights of patronage) became, by virtue of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, vested in us for the purposes and subject to the provisions applicable to other hereditaments vested in us.

" And whereas the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments aforesaid are not subject to any outstanding beneficial

lease or grant, but are now in possession, but some portions thereof, on account of their character or situation, are unsuitable or inconvenient to be held or applied for the purposes for which estates vested in us are applicable under the Acts by which our proceedings are governed.

"And whereas, with a view to the advantageous appropriation of the same, or of the proceeds thereof, for the ultimate improvement of our Common Fund, it is expedient that the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, or such part or parts thereof as we shall at any time and from time to time think fit, should be sold or disposed of, and, accordingly, that we should be empowered to sell or dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us advisable.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his, her, or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise, as he, she, or they, shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Lincoln.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1739.

For constituting the District of Saint Stephen, Haggerston, out of the Parishes of Saint Augustine, Haggerston, (sometime part of the Parish of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch,) of Saint Jude and Saint Peter, Bethnal Green, and South Hackney, in the County of Middlesex and Diocese of London.

Gazetted 4th April 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 31st day of March 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-third day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for constituting a separate district for spiritual purposes out of the district of Saint Augustine, Haggerston, sometime part of the parish of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London, out of the new parish of Saint Jude, Bethnal Green, in the same county and diocese, out of the new parish of Saint Peter, Bethnal Green, in the same county and diocese, and out of the parish of South Hackney, in the same county and diocese.

" Whereas it has been made to appear to us that it would promote the interests of religion that the particular portions of the said district of Saint Augustine, Haggerston, of the said new parish of Saint Jude, Bethnal Green, of the said new parish of Saint Peter, Bethnal Green, and of the said parish of South Hackney, herein-after mentioned and described (such portions not at present containing within their limits any consecrated church or chapel in use for the purposes of divine worship), should be constituted a separate district in the manner herein-after set forth.

" And whereas certain hereditaments and premises situate within

the said parish of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch, have become vested in us under the provisions of and for the purposes of the herein mentioned Acts.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Bishop of the said diocese of London (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that all those several portions of the said district of Saint Augustine, Haggerston, of the said new parish of Saint Jude, Bethnal Green, of the said new parish of Saint Peter, Bethnal Green, and of the said parish of South Hackney, which are respectively mentioned and described in the schedule hereunder written, and which are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, shall, upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, become and be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes, and that the same shall be named 'The District of Saint Stephen, Haggerston.'

"And we further recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us, in each and every year, to the minister for the time being of the district so recommended to be constituted, when duly licensed according to the provisions of the herein secondly mentioned Act, the sum of two hundred pounds, and that so soon as a church shall have been erected within such district, and shall have been approved by us and consecrated as the church of such district, and for the use and service of the minister and inhabitants thereof, and such district shall have thereupon become, according to the provisions of the said last-mentioned Act, a new parish for ecclesiastical purposes, there shall be paid by us, in each and every year, to the perpetual curate for the time being of such new parish, the further sum of one hundred pounds, making in the whole the sum of three hundred pounds, and that the said sums of two hundred pounds or three hundred pounds, as the case may be, shall be paid by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year, and that the first such payment, or a proportionate part thereof, shall be made on the first day of May or of November next after the day of the date of the licence of such minister, or of the consecration of such church as aforesaid, as the case may be; and that in case a vacancy in the ministry or perpetual curacy of such district or new parish shall happen on any other day than the first day of May or the first day of November, the amount then next thereafter payable shall be duly apportioned between and paid to the minister or the perpetual curate making the vacancy, or his personal representative or representatives, and the minister or the perpetual curate succeeding to such district or new parish; provided always, that if it shall appear to us to be expedient at any future time that instead of the annual sum then in course of payment by us to the minister or perpetual curate of the said district or new parish, or instead of any part of such annual sum, any land, tithe, or other

hereditament should be conveyed or secured to such minister or perpetual curate and his successors, nothing herein or in any other scheme contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substitution.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing scheme has reference.

"The District of Saint Stephen, Haggerston, being :—

"All those several portions of the district of Saint Augustine, Haggerston, sometime part of the parish of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London, of the new parish of Saint Jude, Bethnal Green, in the same county and diocese, of the new parish of Saint Peter, Bethnal Green, in the same county and diocese, and of the parish of South Hackney, in the same county and diocese, which are comprised within and are bounded by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing the said new parish of Saint Jude, Bethnal Green, from the new parish of Saint John, Bethnal Green, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of Cambridge Road opposite to the middle of the eastern end of Hackney Road ; and extending thence south-westward to and along the middle of the last-named road, following thereby in part the boundary dividing the said new parish of Saint Jude, Bethnal Green, from the new parish of Saint Peter, Bethnal Green, aforesaid, and also following in part the boundary dividing the last-named new parish from the district of Saint Augustine, Haggerston, aforesaid, to a point on the last described boundary in the middle of the said Hackney Road opposite to the middle of the south-western end of Goldsmith's Place ; and extending thence north-eastward to and along the middle of the said place to its junction with Goldsmith's Row ; and continuing thence, still north-eastward, along the middle of the said row as far as a point opposite to the middle of the south-eastern end of East Street ; and extending thence north-westward to and along the middle of such street as far as a point opposite to the middle of the south-western end of John Street ; and extending thence, first north-eastward to and along the middle of the last-named street, and then northward along the middle of the same street to its northern extremity ; and continuing thence, still northward and in a straight line, across Dove Row, and to and along the middle of Nelson Street to its northern extremity ; and continuing thence in the same direction across Margaret Street, and to and along the middle of Margaret Row to its northern extremity ; and continuing thence, still in the same direction, crossing the street or road in front of North Place and of Talavera Place, to the boundary in the middle of the Regent's Canal which divides the said district of Saint Augustine, Haggerston, from the new

parish of Saint Paul, Haggerston, in the county and diocese aforesaid; and extending thence eastward along such boundary, following thereby the middle of the Regent's Canal, to the junction of such boundary under the centre of the Cat and Mutton Bridge with the boundary dividing the said district of Saint Augustine, Haggerston, from the parish of South Hackney aforesaid; and continuing thence, first south-eastward and then north-eastward, along the middle of the said canal, crossing and recrossing the boundary which divides the said new parish of Saint Jude, Bethnal Green, from the said parish of South Hackney, as far as a point under the centre of Cambridge Heath Bridge which carries Cambridge Road aforesaid over the same canal; and extending thence southward along the middle of the last-named road to the first-described boundary which divides the new parish of Saint Jude, Bethnal Green, from the new parish of Saint John, Bethnal Green, as aforesaid; and continuing thence south-eastward along the boundary last referred to, still following the middle of the said Cambridge Road, as far as the first-described point opposite to the middle of the eastern end of Hackney Road where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas a draft of the said scheme has, in accordance with the provisions of the herein-before secondly mentioned Act, been transmitted to the incumbents and to the patrons of the district and of the new parishes and of the parish respectively out of which it is intended that the district recommended in such scheme to be constituted should be taken, and the said incumbents and patrons have severally assented thereto.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of London.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1740.

For altering the Boundaries of the Chapelry District of Tansley, in the County of Derby and Diocese of Lichfield.

Gazetted 19th May 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of May 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eleventh and twelfth years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the eighth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eleventh and twelfth years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation for altering the boundaries of the chapelry district of Tansley, in the county of Derby and in the diocese of Lichfield.

" Whereas by the authority of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the seventeenth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and published in the London Gazette on the tenth day of July following, a part of the parish of Crich, in the said county and diocese, was assigned as a chapelry district to the consecrated church of the Holy Trinity, situate at Tansley, in the said parish, and was called ' The Chapelry District of Tansley.'

" And whereas it has been proposed to us, and it appears to us to be expedient, that the boundaries of the said chapelry district of Tansley should be altered and extended so as to include within the limits of such chapelry district certain portions of the adjacent parish of Matlock, in the county and diocese aforesaid, as herein-after mentioned.

" Now, therefore, with the consents of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of Lichfield, as bishop of the said diocese, and also as the patron in right of his see of the rectory of the said parish of Matlock, of the Reverend William Rylance Melville, the rector or incumbent of the said rectory, of the Reverend William Chawner, the vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the said parish of Crich, and as such vicar the patron of the perpetual

curacy of the chapelry district of Tansley aforesaid, and of the Reverend Melville Holmes, the incumbent of the said perpetual curacy (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that, in our opinion, it would be expedient that the boundaries of the said chapelry district of Tansley should be altered and extended so as to include within the limits of such chapelry district all those portions of the adjacent parish of Matlock aforesaid which are described in the schedule hereunder written, and which are delineated and set forth upon the map or plan hereunto annexed, and are thereon coloured pink, and that the said portions of the parish of Matlock aforesaid so to be included within the limits of the said chapelry district should become and form part of such chapelry district.

"And we humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"Territory proposed to be added to the Chapelry District of Tansley :—

"All that portion of the parish of Matlock, in the county of Derby and in the diocese of Lichfield, which is situate generally to the east of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing such parish from the parish of Ashover, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of the turnpike road leading from Chesterfield to Matlock ; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the said turnpike road as far as a point distant one hundred and one yards or thereabouts south-west of the centre of Bentley Bridge, opposite to the middle of the north-western end of a certain road leading to Lumsdale ; and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of the last described road as far as a point opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'T. C. D. 1864 No. 1,' and placed on the western side of such road in the middle of the northern end of the fence dividing the close numbered 289 upon the tithe commutation map of the said parish of Matlock and upon the map hereunto annexed from the close numbered 311 upon the same maps ; and extending thence, first westward, to such boundary stone, and then southward, along the middle of the said fence and along the middle of the fences dividing the closes numbered respectively 290, 298, and 296 upon the said maps from the closes numbered respectively 311 as aforesaid, 310, 300, and 299 upon the same maps, to a boundary stone inscribed 'T. C. D. 1864 No. 2,' and placed at the southern extremity of the fence dividing the close numbered 296 from the close numbered 299 as aforesaid upon the northern side of the road leading from Matlock Bank to Lumsdale ; and extending thence, first southward, to the middle of the last described road, and then eastward,

along the middle of the same road, for a distance of forty-four yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to the middle of the north-western end of a certain road leading to the farm buildings called The Hurst; and extending thence southward to and along the middle of the last described road as far as a point opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'T. C. D. 1864 No. 3, and placed on the eastern side of such road at a point in the middle of the north-western end of the fence dividing the close numbered 371 upon the said maps from the close numbered 370 upon the same maps; and extending thence eastward to such boundary stone; and continuing thence, mainly in the same direction, to and along the middle of the last described fence, and along the middle of the fences dividing the closes numbered respectively 371 as aforesaid, 329 and 832 upon the said maps from the closes and buildings numbered respectively 367, 366, 362, 361 and from the plantation numbered 359 upon the same maps, to a point in the middle of a certain footpath leading from Matlock Bank, through Lumsdale, to Matlock Cliff; and continuing thence, first eastward and then southward, along the middle of the said footpath, to the boundary which divides the said parish of Matlock from the chapelry district of Tansley, in the county and diocese aforesaid, at a point on the eastern side of the road leading from Lumsdale to Matlock Cliff. And also all that further portion of the said parish of Matlock which is situate to the east of an imaginary line commencing on the last described boundary dividing such parish from the chapelry district of Tansley as aforesaid at the point where such boundary diverges eastward from the last-mentioned road leading from Lumsdale to Matlock Cliff aforesaid; and extending thence southward along the eastern side of the same road to its junction with the turnpike road leading from Tansley to Matlock; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the said turnpike road, for a distance of forty-four yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to the middle of the fence dividing the occupation road numbered 1555 upon the said maps from the closes numbered respectively 1560 and 1559 upon the same maps; and extending thence southward to and along the middle of the last described fence, and along the middle of the fence dividing the close numbered 1556 upon the said maps from the closes numbered respectively 1559 as aforesaid, 1558, and from the plantation numbered 1557 upon the same maps, to the junction of the last described fence with the fence dividing the close numbered 1556 as aforesaid from the plantation numbered 1651 upon the same maps; and extending thence in a direction mainly south-westward along the middle of the last described fence, and along the middle of the fences dividing the closes and plantations numbered respectively 1548, 1547, 1546, 1527, 1526, 1523, 1522, 1518, 1517, 1995, 1994, 1988, 1987, 1985, and 1981 upon the said maps from the closes and plantation numbered respectively 1653, 1654, 1655, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1665, 1666, 1993, 1992, 1989, and 1986 upon the same maps, to a point on the northern side of the road leading

from Starkholmes to Riber opposite to the middle of the north-western end of a certain road leading to Hearthstone; and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of the last described road as far as a point opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'T. C. D. 1864 No. 4,' and placed on the western side of such road at the middle of the north-western end of the fence which divides the closes numbered respectively 1966 and 1956 upon the said maps from the close numbered 1965 upon the same maps; and extending thence, first westward, to such boundary stone, and then south-eastward along the middle of the last-described fence and along the middle of the fences dividing the closes numbered respectively 1957 and 1958 upon the said maps from the road numbered 2981 and from the closes numbered respectively 1963 and 1961 upon the same maps, to a boundary stone inscribed 'T. C. D. 1864 No. 5,' and placed in the south-western corner of the said close numbered 1961, at the point where the fence dividing the close numbered 1958 from the close numbered 1961 as aforesaid joins the fence dividing the closes numbered respectively 1959 and 1960 upon the said maps from the said close numbered 1961, and all which last described portion of the parish of Matlock aforesaid is also situate generally to the north of another imaginary line commencing at the last-mentioned boundary stone placed at the point where the fence dividing the close numbered 1958 from the close numbered 1961 aforesaid joins the fence dividing the closes numbered respectively 1959 and 1960 from the close numbered 1961 as aforesaid; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the last described fence, and along the middle of the fence dividing the said close numbered 1960 from the close and buildings numbered 1962 upon the said maps, to a point in the middle of the road leading from Castle Top to Hearthstone opposite to the middle of the north-eastern end of the last described fence; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the last described road, for a distance of twenty yards or thereabouts, to its junction with the road leading from Hearthstone past Littlemoor to Lea; and extending thence, first northward and then south-eastward, along the middle of the last described road to the boundary which divides the said parish of Matlock from the chapelry of Dethick and Lea, in the parish of Ashover, and in the county and diocese aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Lichfield.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1741.

For constituting the District of Killingworth out of the Parish of Long Benton, in the County of Northumberland and Diocese of Durham.

Gazetted 19th May 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of May 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the second day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for constituting a separate district for spiritual purposes out of the parish of Long Benton, in the county of Northumberland and in the diocese of Durham.

"Whereas it has been made to appear to us that it would promote the interests of religion that the particular part of the said parish of Long Benton herein-after mentioned and described (such part not at present containing within its limits any consecrated church or chapel in use for the purposes of divine worship) should be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes in the manner herein-after set forth.

"And whereas by an indenture, bearing date the seventh day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and made or expressed to be made between the Reverend John Besly, the vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the said parish of Long Benton, of the first part, the Master and Scholars of Balliol College, in Oxford, the patrons of the same vicarage, of the second part, the Right Reverend Charles, Bishop of the said diocese of Durham, of the third part, and us, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, of the fourth part (which indenture is intended to be enrolled in Your Majesty's High Court of Chancery at Westminster), certain tithe commutation rentcharges, or portions of tithe commutation rentcharges, amounting

in gross to the sum of twenty-four pounds and two shillings per annum, issuing, arising, and payable out or in respect of certain lands, tenements, and hereditaments situate within the said parish of Long Benton, and being portions of the tithe commutation rentcharges belonging to the said vicarage of the parish of Long Benton, have been granted and secured to the minister of the district herein-after recommended to be constituted, so soon as such minister shall have been appointed and licensed thereto, and to his successors ministers thereof.

"And whereas, in order to further augmenting the permanent endowment of the said district herein-after recommended to be constituted, a sum of two thousand and one hundred pounds three pounds per centum consolidated bank annuities has been contributed and transferred to our account and into our name in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, by the said Master and Scholars of Balliol College, in Oxford aforesaid; and we have in respect thereof undertaken to provide and pay, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year, to such minister as aforesaid, when duly licensed in accordance with the provisions of the herein secondly mentioned Act, and to his successors, the yearly sum of sixty-three pounds.

"And whereas, in order to further augmenting the permanent endowment of the said district herein-after recommended to be constituted, a sum of one thousand pounds sterling has been contributed and paid to our account at the Bank of England by Thomas Eustace Smith, of Gosforth House, in the said county of Northumberland, Esquire, and we have in respect thereof undertaken to provide and pay, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year, to such minister as aforesaid, when duly licensed in accordance with the provisions of the herein secondly mentioned Act, and to his successors, the yearly sum of thirty-three pounds six shillings and eightpence.

"And whereas the said tithe commutation rentcharges, the said sum of two thousand and one hundred pounds three pounds per centum consolidated bank annuities, and the said sum of one thousand pounds sterling, have been so granted, contributed, transferred, and paid as aforesaid, upon the understanding that we should pay out of the Common Fund created by the firstly herein named Act, to the minister for the time being of the said district herein-after recommended to be constituted when such minister shall have been duly licensed as before mentioned, the annual sum of thirty-three pounds six shillings and eightpence, and upon the further understanding that (such arrangement appearing to us to be expedient) the whole right of patronage of the said district, and of the nomination of the minister thereof, should be assigned in the manner herein-after mentioned.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the said Charles, Bishop of the said diocese of Durham (in testimony whereof he has

signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that all that part of the said parish of Long Benton which is described in the schedule hereunder written, and which is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, shall, upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, become and be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes, and that the same shall be named 'The District of Killingworth.'

"And we further recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered to pay, out of the Common Fund before referred to, to the minister for the time being of the district so recommended to be constituted, when duly licensed according to the provisions of the herein secondly mentioned Act, the sum of thirty-three pounds six shillings and eightpence in each and every year, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November, and that the first of such payments, or a proportionate part thereof, shall be made on the first day of May or the first day of November next after the day of the date of the licence of such minister as aforesaid, and that in case a vacancy in the ministry of such district shall happen on any other day than the first day of May or the first day of November, the amount next thereafter payable shall be duly apportioned between and paid to the minister making the vacancy, or his personal representative or representatives, and the minister succeeding to such district.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the whole right of patronage of the said district so recommended to be constituted, and of the nomination of the minister thereof, shall, without any assurance in the law other than this scheme, and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, and upon and from the day of the date of the publication of such Order in the London Gazette as aforesaid, be assigned to and be absolutely vested in, and shall and may from time to time be exercised by, the vicar or incumbent for the time being of the vicarage of the said parish of Long Benton.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing scheme has reference.

"The District of Killingworth, being :—

"All that part of the parish of Long Benton, in the county of Northumberland and in the diocese of Durham, which is situate mainly to the north-east of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing the said parish from the parochial chapelry of Cramlington, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the

middle of the fence which forms the western boundary of the line of the North-eastern Railway ; and extending thence, first southward and then south-eastward, along the middle of such fence as far as the point near the Killingworth station where the said line of railway is intersected by the road leading from Cramlington to Newcastle, called 'Salter's Lane ;' and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the said lane as far as a point (at or near to 'Four Lanes Ends') on the boundary which divides the township of Killingworth, in the said parish of Long Benton, from the township of Long Benton, in the same parish ; and extending thence, in a direction generally south-eastward, along such township boundary as far as a boundary stone inscribed 'K. D. 1865,' and placed opposite to the middle of the south-western end of the fence dividing the close numbered 27 upon the tithe commutation map of the said parish of Long Benton and upon the map hereunto annexed from the close numbered 32 upon the same maps ; and extending thence north-eastward to and along the middle of such fence, to a point in the middle of the road leading from Long Benton to Earsdon opposite to the middle of the north-eastern end of the said fence ; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the said road, for a distance of sixty yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to the middle of the north-western end of the fence dividing the close numbered 29 upon the said maps from a certain occupation road and from the closes numbered respectively 31, 30, and 33 upon the same maps; and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of such fence to the boundary which divides the said parish of Long Benton from the district of Wil lington (sometime part of the parish of Wallsend), in the county and diocese aforesaid."

And whereas a draft of the said scheme has, in accordance with the provisions of the herein-before secondly mentioned Act, been transmitted to the incumbent and to the patrons of the parish out of which it is intended that the district therein recommended to be constituted shall be taken, and such incumbent and patrons have respectively signified their assent to such scheme.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council : now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Durham.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1742.

For constituting the district of North Gosforth out of the Chapelry of Gosforth, in the parish of Saint Nicholas, Newcastle upon-Tyne, and out of the Parish of Long Benton, in the County of Northumberland and Diocese of Durham.

Gazetted May 19th 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of May 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the second day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for constituting a separate district for spiritual purposes out of the parochial chapelry of Gosforth, in the parish of Saint Nicholas, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in the county of the town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne and in the diocese of Durham, and out of the parish of Long Benton, in the county of Northumberland and in the said diocese of Durham.

"Whereas it has been made to appear to us that it would promote the interests of religion that the particular parts of the said parochial chapelry of Gosforth, and of the said parish of Long Benton (such parts not at present containing within their limits any consecrated church or chapel in use for the purposes of divine worship) should be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes in the manner herein-after set forth.

"And whereas by a deed poll bearing date the twenty-fourth day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and being under the hand and seal of Thomas Eustace Smith, of Gosforth House, in the said county of Northumberland, Esquire, and under the common seal of us, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, (which deed is intended to be enrolled in Your Majesty's High Court of Chancery, at Westminster,) a clear rentcharge or annual sum of ninety pounds

issuing and payable out of and charged upon certain lands, tenements, and hereditaments, situate and being at North Brunton, in the said parochial chapelry of Gosforth, has been granted and confirmed unto the minister of the district herein-after recommended to be constituted so soon as such minister shall have been appointed and licensed thereto, and to his successors, ministers thereof.

"And whereas by an indenture bearing date the seventh day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and made or expressed to be made between the Reverend John Besly, the vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the said parish of Long Benton, of the first part, the Master and Scholars of Balliol College, in Oxford, the patrons of the same vicarage, of the second part, the Right Reverend Charles, Bishop of the said diocese of Durham, of the third part, and us, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, of the fourth part, (which indenture is intended to be enrolled in Your Majesty's High Court of Chancery, at Westminster,) certain tithe commutation rentcharges or portions of tithe commutation rentcharges, amounting in gross to the sum of twenty pounds and two shillings per annum, issuing, arising, and payable out or in respect of certain lands, tenements, and hereditaments, situate within the said parish of Long Benton, and being portions of the tithe commutation rentcharges belonging to the said vicarage of Long Benton, have been granted and secured to the minister of the district herein-after recommended to be constituted so soon as such minister shall have been appointed and licensed thereto, and to his successors, ministers thereof.

"And whereas in order to further augmenting the permanent endowment of the said district herein-after recommended to be constituted, the said Master and Scholars of Balliol College, in Oxford aforesaid, have contributed and paid to the credit of our account at the Bank of England a sum of three hundred and fifty pounds sterling, and we have in respect thereof agreed and have undertaken to provide and pay, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year, to the minister of the said district, when duly licensed in accordance with the provisions of the herein secondly mentioned Act, and to his successors, the yearly sum of eleven pounds thirteen shillings and fourpence.

"And whereas the said annual sum of ninety pounds, the said tithe commutation rentcharges, and the said sum of three hundred and fifty pounds sterling have been so granted, contributed, and paid respectively as aforesaid, upon the understanding that we should appropriate out of the Common Fund created by the firstly herein-named Act the capital sum of one thousand pounds, as herein-after mentioned, in further augmentation of the permanent endowment of the said district herein-after recommended to be constituted, and for the benefit of the minister of the said district, when duly licensed as before mentioned, and upon the further understanding that (such arrangement appearing to us

to be expedient) the whole right of patronage of the said district, and of the nomination of the minister thereof, should be assigned in the manner herein-after mentioned.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the said Charles, Bishop of the said diocese of Durham (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that all those parts of the said parochial chapelry of Gosforth and of the said parish of Long Benton which are described in the schedule hereunder written, and which are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, shall, upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, become and be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes, and that the same shall be named 'The District of North Gosforth.'

"And we further recommend and propose, that we may be authorised and empowered to appropriate out of the Common Fund before referred to a capital sum of one thousand pounds in aid of the endowment of the district so recommended to be constituted, and for the benefit of the minister thereof for the time being, when duly licensed according to the provisions of the herein secondly mentioned Act, and that such capital sum or any part thereof may be paid or applied by us towards the purchase or acquisition, for the endowment of such district, of any land, tithe, or other hereditament which may appear to us to be suitable for annexation thereto; and that in the meantime there shall be paid and allowed by us, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year, to the minister for the time being of the said district, when duly licensed, as aforesaid, in respect of such capital sum, or such part thereof as shall remain from time to time unapplied towards such purposes as aforesaid, the annual sum of thirty-three pounds six shillings and eightpence, or such a part thereof as shall bear the same proportion to the whole of such annual sum as the part of the said capital sum so remaining unapplied as aforesaid bears to the amount of the whole of such capital sum.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the whole right of patronage of the said district so recommended to be constituted, and of the nomination of the minister thereof, shall, without any assurance in the law other than this scheme, and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, and upon and from the day of the date of the publication of such Order in the London Gazette as aforesaid, be assigned to and be absolutely vested in, and shall and may from time to time be exercised by, the said Thomas Eustace Smith, his heirs and assigns, for ever.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing scheme has reference.

"The District of North Gosforth, being :—

"All that part of the parochial chapelry of Gosforth, in the parish of Saint Nicholas, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in the county of the town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne and in the diocese of Durham, and also all that part of the parish of Long Benton, in the county of Northumberland and in the said diocese of Durham, which are comprised within and are bounded by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing the said parish of Long Benton from the parochial chapelry of Cramlington, in the county of Northumberland and diocese of Durham aforesaid, at a point in the middle of the fence which forms the western boundary of the line of the North-eastern Railway ; and extending thence, first southward and then south-eastward, along the middle of such fence as far as the point near the Killingworth station where the said line of railway is intersected by the road leading from Cramlington to Newcastle called 'Salter's Lane ;' and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the said lane, for a distance of six furlongs and three-quarters of a furlong or thereabouts, to a point opposite to the middle of the south-eastern end of the footpath which leads along the southern side of Gosforth Wood and along the south-western margin of Gosforth Lake to Gosforth Park ; and extending thence north-westward to and along the middle of the said footpath, crossing the boundary which divides the parochial chapelry of Gosforth from the parish of Long Benton aforesaid, to a point opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'N.G.D. 1865 No. 1,' and placed on the northern side of the wall or fence forming the southern boundary of Gosforth Park aforesaid ; and continuing thence, still north-westward and in a direct line, across the said park, for a distance of four furlongs and one third of a furlong or thereabouts, to a boundary stone inscribed 'N.G.D. 1865 No. 2,' and placed on the eastern side of the Great North Road, opposite to the middle of the eastern end of Brunton Lane ; and continuing thence, still north-westward, to a point in the middle of the Great North Road aforesaid ; and extending thence southward along the middle of the same road, for a distance of half a mile or thereabouts, to a point opposite to the middle of the eastern end of Black Lane ; and extending thence north-westward to and along the middle of the last-named lane as far as the boundary dividing the township of North Gosforth, in the parochial chapelry of Gosforth aforesaid, from the township of East Brunton, in the same parochial chapelry ; and extending thence, first south-eastward and then south-westward, along the said boundary to its junction with the boundary in the middle of the Ouse Burn which divides the said township of East Brunton from the township of Coxlodge, in the same parochial chapelry ; and extending thence north-westward along the last described boundary, following thereby the course of the Ouse Burn, to the junction of such boundary with the boundary

dividing the said township of East Brunton from the township of Fawdon, in the same parochial chapelry; and extending thence westward along the last described boundary, continuing thereby along the course of the Ouse Burn aforesaid, for a distance of eighty yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'N.G.D. 1865 No. 3,' and placed on the northern bank of the said Ouse Burn at or near to its junction with a certain stream which flows from Brunton Low Plantation; and extending thence, in a direction generally north-westward, to and along the middle of such stream as far as a point opposite to the middle of the south-eastern end of a certain footpath leading past Brunton Row to Brunton Lane aforesaid; and extending thence, first westward and then northward, to and along the middle of the said footpath (passing to the east of Brunton Row) to the junction of such footpath with Brunton Lane aforesaid; and extending thence westward, for a distance of three hundred yards or thereabouts, along the middle of the said lane to a point near Middle Brunton opposite to the middle of the southern end of the road and footpath which leads from Middle Brunton to Coach Lane; and extending thence, first northward to and along the middle of the said road and footpath, and then either westward or northward along the middle of the same road or footpath to its intersection on the southern side of Coach Lane by the boundary which divides the said parochial chapelry of Gosforth from the parish of Dinnington, in the county of Northumberland and diocese of Durham aforesaid; and extending thence eastward for a distance of six hundred yards, or thereabouts, along the last described boundary (following thereby the southern side of Coach Lane aforesaid), to the junction of such boundary with the boundary dividing the parish of Long Benton from the parish of Dinnington aforesaid; and extending thence, first northward along the last described boundary (crossing Coach Lane), and thence north-eastward along the same boundary to its junction with the boundary dividing the said parish of Long Benton from the parish of Ponteland, in the county of Northumberland and diocese of Durham aforesaid; and continuing thence, first north-eastward and then north-westward, along the last described boundary to its junction with the boundary dividing the said parish of Long Benton from the parish of Stannington, in the same county and diocese; and extending thence in a direction mainly north-eastward along the last described boundary (crossing the Great North Road aforesaid, and following in part the southern side of Fisher Lane) to the junction of such boundary with the first described boundary dividing the parish of Long Benton from the parochial chapelry of Cramlington; and extending thence in a direction generally south-eastward along the boundary last referred to as far as the point in the middle of the fence which forms the western boundary of the line of the North-eastern Railway where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas a draft of the said scheme has, in accordance with

the provisions of the herein-before secondly mentioned Act, been transmitted to the incumbents and to the patrons of the parochial chapelry and of the parish out of which it is intended that the district therein recommended to be constituted shall be taken, and such incumbents and patrons have respectively signified their assent to such scheme.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Durham.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1743.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church called Christ Church, Willaston, in the Parish of Neston, in the County of Chester and Diocese of Chester.

Gazetted 19th May 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of May 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the second day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated

church called 'Christ Church,' situate at Willaston, in the parish of Neston, in the county of Chester and in the diocese of Chester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church called Christ Church, situate at Willaston aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of the said diocese of Chester (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent, that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Neston which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church called Christ Church, situate at Willaston aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Willaston.'

"And, with the like consent of the said John, Bishop of the said diocese of Chester (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Willaston, being :—

"All that part of the parish of Neston, in the county of Chester and in the diocese of Chester, which is situate to the north-east of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing such parish from the parish of Burton, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of the turnpike road leading from Chester to Thurstaston, at or near to Badger's Rake turnpike gate ; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the said turnpike road (following thereby in part the said boundary) as far as the intersection of such road near to Bowling Green by the boundary which divides the said parish of Neston from the parish of Heswell, in the same county and diocese."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council : now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published

in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Chester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1744.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint George, Mossley, in the Parish of Ashton-under-Lyne, in the County of Lancaster and Diocese of Manchester.

Gazetted 19th May 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of May 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty, King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-third day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty, King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint George, situate at Mossley, in the parish of Ashton-under-Lyne, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Manchester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint George, situate at Mossley, aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend James Prince, Bishop of the said diocese of Manchester (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Ashton-under-Lyne which is

described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint George, situate at Mossley aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint George, Mossley.'

"And, with the like consent of the said James Prince, Bishop of the said diocese of Manchester (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being: Provided always, that so long as the Reverend George Chetwode, the present rector or incumbent of the rectory of the said parish of Ashton-under-Lyne, shall continue to be such rector or incumbent, all the fees which may be received in respect of the performance of the offices aforesaid in the said church of Saint George, situate at Mossley, shall be paid by the minister thereof to the said George Chetwode.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint George, Mossley, being:—

"All that part of the parish of Ashton-under-Lyne, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Manchester, which is comprised within that portion of the chapelry of Mossley which is bounded on the north partly by the new parish of Leesfield, in the same county and diocese, and partly by the county of York, on the east by the county of Chester, and on the south and west partly by the district chapelry of Old Saint George, Staleybridge, in the county of Lancaster and diocese of Manchester aforesaid, partly by the new parish of New Saint George, Staleybridge, in the same county and diocese, partly by the new parish of Hurst, in the same county and diocese, and partly by the particular district of the Holy Trinity, Bardsley, also in the same county and diocese."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her

Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Manchester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1745.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church at Borrowdale, in the Parish of Crosthwaite, in the County of Cumberland and Diocese of Carlisle.

Gazetted 19th May 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of May 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-third day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church situate at Borrowdale, in the parish of Crosthwaite, in the county of Cumberland and in the diocese of Carlisle.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church situate at Borrowdale aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Honourable and Right Reverend Samuel, Bishop of the said diocese of Carlisle (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Crosthwaite which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the

said church situate at Borrowdale aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Borrowdale.'

"And, with the like consent of the said Samuel, Bishop of the said diocese of Carlisle (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being: Provided always, that so long as the Reverend Henry Gipps, the present vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the said parish of Crosthwaite, shall remain such vicar or incumbent, all the fees which may be received in respect of the performance of the aforesaid offices in the church situate at Borrowdale as aforesaid shall be paid by the minister thereof to the said Henry Gipps.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Borrowdale, being :—

"All that part of the parish of Crosthwaite, in the county of Cumberland and in the diocese of Carlisle, which is comprised within and is co-extensive with the limits of the township and parochial chapelry of Borrowdale; save and except only such portion of the said township and parochial chapelry as is comprised within the limits of the particular district of Saint John, Keswick."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Carlisle.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1746.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of the Holy Trinity, Southport, in the Parish of North Meols, in the County of Lancaster and Diocese of Chester.

Gazetted 19th May 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of May 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the thirtieth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of the Holy Trinity, situate at Southport, in the parish of North Meols, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Chester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of the Holy Trinity, situate at Southport, aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of the said diocese of Chester (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of North Meols which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of the Holy Trinity, Southport.'

"And with the like consent of the said John, Bishop of the said diocese of Chester (testified as aforesaid), we further repre-

sent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of the Holy Trinity, Southport, being :—

"All that part of the parish of North Meols, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Chester, which is comprised within and is bounded by an imaginary line commencing upon the north-western boundary of such parish at a point on the shore of the Irish Sea opposite to the middle of the north-western end of Alexandra Street; and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of the said street to its junction with Manchester Road; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of such road, and along the middle of Row Lane, as far as a point opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'S. H. T. D. C. 1865 No. 1,' and placed on the southern side of the said lane in the middle of the north-western end of the fence dividing the close numbered 427 upon the tithe commutation map of the township of North Meols and upon the map hereunto annexed from the closes numbered respectively 425, 426*a*, and 426 upon the same maps; and extending thence south-eastward to such boundary stone; and continuing thence in the same direction along the middle of the said fence, and along the middle of the fences dividing the closes numbered respectively 431, 432, 433, and 434 upon the said maps from the closes numbered respectively 426 as aforesaid, 422, 421, and 420 upon the same maps, to a boundary stone inscribed 'S. H. T. D. C. 1865 No. 2,' and placed at the middle of the south-eastern extremity of the fence dividing the said close numbered 434 from the close numbered 420 as aforesaid on the northern side of Tithe Barn Lane; and extending thence, first south-eastward to the middle of such lane, and then north-eastward along the middle of the same lane, to its junction with the road called Meols Cop; and extending thence southward along the middle of the last-named road as far as its intersection by the line of the Wigan and Southport branch of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the said branch line of railway, for a distance of sixty-six chains and forty links or thereabouts, to its intersection by Windsor Road; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the last-named road

to its junction with Kensington Road; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the last-named road, and along the middle of Mornington Road, and along the middle of Hill Street and Bold Street, crossing Hoghton Street, Lord Street, and Bath Street, to the north-western boundary of the said parish of North Meols, upon the shore of the Irish Sea as aforesaid; and extending thence north-eastward along the said boundary as far the point opposite to the middle of the north-western end of Alexandra Street where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Chester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1747.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Ann, Nottingham, in the County of the Town of Nottingham and Diocese of Lincoln.

Gazetted 19th May 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of May 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the thirtieth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years

of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Ann, situate in the parish of Saint Mary the Virgin, Nottingham, in the county of the town of Nottingham and in the diocese of Lincoln.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Ann, situate in the parish of Saint Mary the Virgin, Nottingham, aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of the said diocese of Lincoln (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Saint Mary the Virgin, Nottingham, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint Ann, situate in such parish as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Ann, Nottingham.'

"And, with the like consent of the said John, Bishop of the said diocese of Lincoln (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint Ann, Nottingham, being:—

"All that part of the parish of Saint Mary the Virgin, Nottingham, in the county of the town of Nottingham and in the diocese of Lincoln, wherein the present incumbent of such parish now possesses the exclusive cure of souls, which is bounded on the south-west by the new parish of All Saints, Nottingham, by the new parish of the Holy Trinity, Nottingham, by the new parish of Saint Mark, Nottingham, and by the new parish of Saint Luke, Nottingham, all in the county of the town of Nottingham and diocese of Lincoln aforesaid, and all which said part of the parish of Saint Mary the Virgin, Nottingham, aforesaid, is bounded on the south-east by the parish of Sneinton, in the county of Nottingham and in the said diocese of Lincoln, on the north-east by the parish of Gedling, in the same county

and diocese, and upon the north-west by the particular district of Saint John, Carrington, also in the same county and diocese."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Lincoln.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1748.

As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church of Saint Edmund, Gateshead, in the County of Durham and Diocese of Durham.

Gazetted 19th May 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of May 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the thirtieth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Your Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Edmund, situate in the parish of Saint Mary, Gateshead, in the county of Durham and in the diocese of Durham.

"Whereas at certain extremities of the said parish of Saint Mary, Gateshead, of the new parish of Saint Alban, Heworth, in

the county and diocese aforesaid, and of the parish of Saint John, Gateshead Fell, in the same county and diocese, which lie contiguous one to another, and are described in the schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of the said parishes and new parish respectively.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said parish of Saint Mary, Gateshead, of the said new parish of Saint Alban, Heworth, and of the said parish of Saint John, Gateshead Fell, should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the church of Saint Edmund, situate in the parish of Saint Mary, Gateshead, as aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles, Bishop of the said diocese of Durham, as such bishop, and also as the patron in right of his see of the rectory of the said parish of Saint Mary, Gateshead, and of the rectory of the said parish of Saint John, Gateshead Fell, and with the consent of the Reverend Matthew Plummer, the incumbent of the perpetual curacy of the chapelry of Heworth, in the county and diocese aforesaid, and as such incumbent the patron of the perpetual curacy of the said new parish of Saint Alban, Heworth (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said parish of Saint Mary, Gateshead, of the said new parish of Saint Alban, Heworth, and of the said parish of Saint John, Gateshead Fell, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the church of Saint Edmund aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Edmund, Gateshead;' and that the right of presentation and appointment to the church of such consolidated chapelry should belong to and be exercised by the Bishop of the said diocese of Durham for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Edmund, Gateshead, being:—

"All those several portions of the parish of Saint Mary, Gateshead, in the county of Durham and in the diocese of Durham, and of the new parish of Saint Alban, Heworth, in the same county and diocese, and of the parish of Saint John, Gateshead Fell, in the same county and diocese, which are comprised within and are bounded by an imaginary line commencing upon the

boundary dividing the said parish of Saint Mary, Gateshead, from the chapelry of Heworth, in the parish of Jarrow, in the county and diocese aforesaid, at a point in the middle of the Sunderland Road at or near to the old Felling turnpike gate ; and extending thence south-westward along the said boundary to its junction in Splitcrow Lane with the boundary dividing the said parish of Saint Mary, Gateshead, from the new parish of Saint Alban, Heworth, aforesaid ; and extending thence, first westward and then north-westward, along the middle of the said lane to the boundary on the eastern side of the high road leading from Wrekenton to Gateshead which divides the said new parish of Saint Alban, Heworth, from the said parish of Saint John, Gateshead Fell ; and extending thence westward in a direct line across the said high road to the middle of the north-eastern end of Shipcote Lane; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the same lane (crossing the boundary which divides the said parish of Saint John, Gateshead Fell, from the parish of Saint Mary, Gateshead, aforesaid) to the junction of such lane at the Shipcote turnpike gate with the high road leading from Durham to Gateshead ; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the last-described road as far as a point opposite to the middle of the southern end of High West Street ; and continuing thence, still north-westward, to and along the middle of the last-named street, as far as the boundary dividing the said parish of Saint Mary, Gateshead, from the new parish of The Holy Trinity, Gateshead, in the same county and diocese ; and extending thence north-eastward along the last described boundary to its junction near the southern end of High Street, Gateshead, with the boundary which divides the same new parish from the parish of Saint John, Gateshead Fell, aforesaid ; and extending thence south-eastward along the last described boundary to its junction in the middle of the north-western end of the Sunderland Road aforesaid with the boundary dividing the said parish of Saint Mary, Gateshead, from the district of Saint James, Gateshead, sometime part of the same parish ; and continuing thence, still south-eastward, along the last described boundary, following thereby the middle of the Sunderland Road aforesaid, to the point on the boundary dividing the said parish of Saint Mary, Gateshead, from the chapelry of Heworth as aforesaid, near the old Felling turnpike gate where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council : now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Durham.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1749.

For authorizing the Sale and Disposal of certain Property formerly belonging to the Prebend of Bedminster and Redcliffe, in the Cathedral Church of Salisbury.

Gazetted 19th May 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of May 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the thirtieth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale and disposal of certain property formerly belonging to the prebend of Bedminster and Redcliffe, in the cathedral church of Salisbury, and now vested in us.

"Whereas, on the vacancy of the said prebend, which occurred on or about the seventh day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, all lands, tithes, and other hereditaments theretofore belonging to the said prebend (except rights of patronage) became, by virtue of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, absolutely vested in us for the purposes and subject to the provisions applicable to other hereditaments vested in us.

"And whereas the lands, tithes, and hereditaments aforesaid consist to a considerable extent of reversions expectant upon leases or grants for lives, and produce during the subsistence of such leases or grants only small annual revenues, and on that account, and in some instances on account of the character or situation of the property, are unsuitable or inconvenient to be held or applied for the purposes for which estates vested in us are applicable under the Acts by which our proceedings are governed.

"And whereas, by an Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, power is given to lessees holding under us, in the event of our declining to enter into a treaty for the sale of our reversions or the purchase of the leasehold interests, to require us to purchase such leasehold interests at a valuation.

"And whereas, with a view to the advantageous appropriation of the said lands, tithes, and hereditaments, or of the proceeds thereof for the ultimate improvement of our Common Fund, it is expedient that the said lands, tithes, and hereditaments, or such parts thereof as we shall at any time and from time to time think fit, should be sold or disposed of, and accordingly that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest in such lands, tithes, and hereditaments, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us advisable.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing duly executed according to law, from time to time, to sell or dispose of and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, with the consent of the respective holders (if any), to be testified by their being made parties to such instruments, all or any of the said lands, tithes, and hereditaments heretofore belonging to the said prebend, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise, as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Salisbury.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1750.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint James, Birkdale, in the parish of North Meols, in the County of Lancaster and Diocese of Chester.

Gazetted 19th May 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of May 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the thirtieth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint James, situate at Birkdale, in the parish of North Meols, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Chester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint James, situate at Birkdale aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of the said diocese of Chester (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of North Meols which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint James, situate at Birkdale, aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint James, Birkdale.'

"And, with the like consent of the said John, Bishop of the said diocese of Chester (testified as aforesaid), we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matri-

mony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint James, Birkdale, being :—

"All that part of the parish of North Meols, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Chester, which is comprised within and is co-extensive with the limits of the township of Birkdale."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council : now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Chester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1751.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church called Christ Church, Southport, in the Parish of North Meols, in the County of Lancaster and Diocese of Chester.

Gazetted 19th May 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of May 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years

of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the thirtieth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty, King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church called Christ Church, situate at Southport, in the parish of North Meols, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Chester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church called Christ Church, situate at Southport, aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of the said diocese of Chester (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of North Meols which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church called Christ Church, situate at Southport aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Christ Church, Southport.'

"And, with the like consent of the said John, Bishop of the said diocese of Chester (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Christ Church, Southport, being:—

"All that part of the parish of North Meols, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Chester, which is comprised within and is bounded by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing such parish from the new parish of Saint

Paul, Southport, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the centre of the bridge which carries Town Lane over Fine Jane's Brook; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the said brook, for a distance of fifty-two chains or thereabouts, to the centre of Fine Jane's Bridge which carries over the same brook the road called Meol's Cop; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of such road as far as its intersection by the line of the Wigan and Southport branch line of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the said branch line of railway, for a distance of sixty-six chains and forty links or thereabouts, to its intersection by Windsor Road; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the last-named road to its junction with Kensington Road; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the last-named road, and along the middle of Mornington Road, and along the middle of Hill Street and Bold Street, crossing Hoghton Street, Lord Street, and Bath Street, to the north-western boundary of the said parish of North Meols, upon the shore of the Irish Sea; and extending thence south-westward along the said boundary to its junction at or near to the north-western end of Coronation Street, otherwise called Coronation Walk, with the boundary which divides such parish from the new parish of Saint Paul, Southport, as aforesaid; and extending thence in a direction mainly south-eastward along the boundary last referred to as far as the point in the centre of the bridge which carries Town Lane over Fine Jane's Brook where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Chester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1752.

For effecting an Exchange of the Patronage of certain Benefices between the Bishop of Rochester and Horace James Smith, of Broxbournbury, in the County of Hertford, Esquire.

Gazetted 19th May 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of May 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the sixth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for effecting an exchange of the patronage of certain benefices between the Bishop of Rochester and Horace James Smith, of Broxbournbury, in the county of Hertford, Esquire.

"Whereas the Right Reverend Joseph Cotton, Bishop of Rochester, is seised in fee, in right of his see, of the patronage of or perpetual right of nomination to the several benefices which are specified in the first part of the schedule hereto annexed.

"And whereas the said Horace James Smith is seised in fee of the patronage of or perpetual right of nomination to the several benefices which are specified in the second part of the said schedule.

"And whereas the said Joseph Cotton, Bishop of Rochester, and the said Horace James Smith, have signified to us their desire that the patronage of the said several benefices may be exchanged as herein-after recommended and proposed.

"And whereas we have made due inquiry and calculation as to the circumstances of the proposed exchange, and the relative values of the said benefices and patronage, and we do hereby certify to Your Majesty that, after making all proper deductions and allowances, the values of the said benefices respectively are as set forth in the two parts of the schedule hereto annexed.

"Now, therefore, with the consents of the said Joseph Cotton, Bishop of Rochester, as patron in right of his see of the several benefices which are specified in the first part of the said schedule, and of the said Horace James Smith, as patron of the several

benefices which are specified in the second part of the said schedule, in testimony whereof the said Joseph Cotton, Bishop of Rochester, and the said Horace James Smith have respectively signed and sealed this scheme, we humbly recommend and propose, that upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than such duly gazetted Order, the patronage of or perpetual right of nomination to the said several benefices which are specified in the said first part of the schedule hereto annexed shall be assigned and transferred from the said Joseph Cotton, Bishop of Rochester, and his successors, Bishops of Rochester, and shall become and be vested in and may from time to time be exercised by the said Horace James Smith, his heirs and assigns, for ever; and that in exchange for the same, the patronage of or perpetual right of nomination to the benefices which are specified in the second part of the said schedule hereto annexed shall, upon and from the said lastly-mentioned day, be assigned and transferred from the said Horace James Smith and his heirs and assigns, and shall in like manner become and be vested in and may from time to time be exercised by the said Joseph Cotton, Bishop of Rochester, and his successors, Bishops of Rochester, for ever.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament.

"SCHEDULE.

"First Part.

Name and Quality of Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Population.	Net Income.	Residence.
				£	
Broxbourne Vicarage -	Hertford -	Rochester	765	302	House.
Hoddesdon Perpetual Curacy.	Hertford -	Rochester	2203	261	House.

"Second Part.

Name and Quality of Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Population.	Net Income.	Residence.
				£	
Baldock Rectory -	Hertford -	Rochester	1974	227	House.
Newport Vicarage -	Essex -	Rochester	886	172	House.
Tiptree Heath, Saint Luke, Perpetual Curacy.	Essex -	Rochester	853	202	House.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Rochester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1753.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint John, Bowling, in the Parish of Bradford, in the County of York and Diocese of Ripon.

Gazetted 19th May 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of May 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the sixth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint John, situate at Bowling, in the parish of Saint Peter, Bradford, in the county of York and in the diocese of Ripon.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint John, situate at Bowling aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Robert, Bishop of the said diocese of Ripon (testified by his having

signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Saint Peter, Bradford, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint John, situate at Bowling aforesaid, and that the same should be named "The District Chapelry of Saint John, Bowling."

"And, with the like consent of the said Robert, Bishop of the said diocese of Ripon (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being; provided always, that so long as the Reverend John Burnet, the present vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the said parish of Saint Peter, Bradford, shall remain such vicar or incumbent, all the fees which may be received in respect of the publication of banns of matrimony, and of the solemnization or performance of marriages, in the said church of Saint John, situate at Bowling aforesaid, shall be paid by the said minister thereof to the said John Burnet.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint John, Bowling, being :—

"All that part of the parish of Saint Peter, Bradford, in the county of York and in the diocese of Ripon, which is bounded on the north by the district chapelry of the Holy Trinity, Bradford (sometime part of the said parish), on the north-east by the district chapelry of Saint Mary, Laister Dyke (sometime part of the same parish), on the south-east and south by the district chapelry of Bierley (also sometime part of the same parish), and upon all other sides, that is to say, upon the north-west and west, by an imaginary line commencing on the boundary which divides the said parish from the said district chapelry of the Holy Trinity, Bradford, at a point in the middle of the line of the Halifax, Bradford, and Leeds Railway; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the said line of railway as far as a point over the middle of Bowling Hall Lane; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the last-named lane to a point opposite to the middle of the northern end of the occupation road and foothpath leading from Bowling Hall to Dudley Hill; and extending thence, first south-westward

to and along the middle of the said occupation road and footpath, and then south-eastward along the middle of the same occupation road and footpath to the boundary which divides the said parish of Saint Peter, Bradford, from the said district chapelry of Bierley, at a point opposite to the middle of the south-western end of the wall or fence which forms the south-eastern boundary of the gardens and premises belonging to Bowling Hall aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Ripon.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1754.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Saviour, Nottingham, in the County of the Town of Nottingham and Diocese of Lincoln.

Gazetted 19th May 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of May 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the sixth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated

church of Saint Saviour, situate in the parish of Saint Mary the Virgin, Nottingham, in the county of the town of Nottingham and in the diocese of Lincoln.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Saviour, situate in the parish of Saint Mary the Virgin, Nottingham, aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of the said diocese of Lincoln (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Saint Mary the Virgin, Nottingham, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint Saviour, situate in such parish as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Saviour, Nottingham.'

"And, with the like consent of the said John, Bishop of the said diocese of Lincoln (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint Saviour, Nottingham, being:—

"All that part of the parish of Saint Mary the Virgin, Nottingham, in the county of the town of Nottingham and in the diocese of Lincoln, wherein the present incumbent of such parish now possesses the exclusive cure of souls, which is situate generally to the south of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing such parish from the extra-parochial territory called or known as The Park, at a point on the northern bank of the Nottingham Canal; and extending thence north-eastward along the said boundary (following thereby, for the most part, the northern bank of the canal aforesaid), for a distance of seven hundred yards or thereabouts, to the point about thirty yards to the west of the centre of Wilford Road Bridge where the said boundary joins the boundary which divides the said parish from the new parish of Saint John the Baptist, Nottingham, in the county and diocese aforesaid; and extending thence, first eastward along the last described boundary to the centre

of the said bridge, and then south-westward, and then again eastward, and then northward along the same boundary to its junction in the centre of the bridge which carries the London Road over the Nottingham Canal aforesaid with the boundary dividing the said parish of Saint Mary the Virgin, Nottingham, from the new parish of Saint Luke, Nottingham, in the same county and diocese; and extending thence north-eastward along the last described boundary to its junction with the boundary which divides the said parish of Saint Mary the Virgin, Nottingham, from the parish of Sneinton, in the county of Nottingham and in the said diocese of Lincoln."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Lincoln.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1755.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Mary Magdalene, Shippon, in the Parish of Abingdon, in the County of Berks and Diocese of Oxford.

Gazetted 19th May 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of May 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the sixth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter

forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Mary Magdalene, situate at Shippon, in the parish of Saint Helen, Abingdon, in the county of Berks and in the diocese of Oxford.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Mary Magdalene, situate at Shippon aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Samuel, Bishop of the said diocese of Oxford (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Saint Helen, Abingdon, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint Mary Magdalene, situate at Shippon aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Shippon.'

"And, with the like consent of the said Samuel, Bishop of the said diocese of Oxford (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being; provided always that so long as the Reverend Nathaniel Dodson, the present vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the said parish of Saint Helen, Abingdon, shall remain such vicar or incumbent, all the fees which may be received in respect of the performance of burials at the said church of Saint Mary Magdalene, situate at Shippon as aforesaid, shall be paid by the said minister thereof to the said Nathaniel Dodson.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Shippon, being :—

"All that part of the parish of Saint Helen, Abingdon, in the county of Berks and in the diocese of Oxford, which is comprised within and is co-extensive with the limits of the township and chapelry of Shippon."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every

part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Oxford.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1756.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Thomas, Leylands, in the Parish of Leeds, in the County of York and Diocese of Ripon.

Gazetted 19th May 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of May 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the sixth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Thomas, situate at Leylands, in the parish of Saint Peter, Leeds, in the county of York and in the diocese of Ripon.

" Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Thomas, situate at Leylands aforesaid.

" Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Robert, Bishop of the said diocese of Ripon (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Saint Peter, Leeds, which is described in

the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint Thomas, situate at Leylands aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Thomas, Leylands.'

"And, with the like consent of the said Robert, Bishop of the said diocese of Ripon (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being; provided always, that so long as the Reverend James Atlay, Doctor in Divinity, the present vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the said parish of Saint Peter, Leeds, shall remain such vicar or incumbent, all the fees which may be received in respect of the publication of banns of matrimony, and of the solemnization or performance of marriages at the said church of Saint Thomas, situate at Leylands as aforesaid, shall be paid by the said minister thereof to the said James Atlay.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint Thomas, Leylands, being:—

"All that part of the parish of Saint Peter, Leeds, in the county of York and in the diocese of Ripon, which is bounded on the south by an imaginary line extending along the middle of Lady Lane, on the east by the district chapelry of Saint Mary, Leeds, on the north by the district chapelry of Saint Luke, Sheepscar, and on the west by the parish of Saint John the Evangelist, Leeds, all in the county and diocese aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Ripon.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1757.

For substituting a Money Payment to the Prebendary of the Prebend of Putson Major, in the Cathedral Church of Hereford, for the Property belonging to such Prebend.

Gazetted 19th May 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of May 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter thirty-nine, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the sixth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the fourth and fifth years of Your Majesty's reign, chapter thirty-nine, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for substituting a money payment to the prebendary of the prebend of Putson Major, in the cathedral church of Hereford, for the property belonging to such prebend.

"Whereas by and under the provisions of the said Acts, the whole of the separate estates and endowments belonging to the said prebend of Putson Major (excepting any right of ecclesiastical patronage) will, upon the first avoidance of the said prebend, become absolutely vested in us for the purposes of the said Acts, and the chief of such purposes is that of making better provision for the cure of souls in parishes where such assistance is most required.

"And whereas it was by the same Acts enacted that by the authority therein provided, and for the purpose of fully carrying into effect any of the provisions thereof, any arrangement might from time to time be made, with the consent in writing under the hand of any prebendary of any cathedral church, for the sale, transfer, or exchange of any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments belonging to such prebendary, or for the purchase of other lands, tithes, or other hereditaments in lieu thereof, or for substituting in any case any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments for any money payment, or any money payment for any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments.

"And whereas it has been agreed between us and the Reverend Harry Lee, the present prebendary of the said prebend, that with

a view to sooner carrying into effect the purpose of the said recited Acts herein-before particularly mentioned, the following arrangement should be recommended by us to Your Majesty in Council.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the said Harry Lee (testified by his having signed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose that immediately upon the gazetting of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than such duly gazetted Order, all lands, tithes, hereditaments and emoluments whatsoever (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage) now belonging to the said Harry Lee as such prebendary as aforesaid, or to or in which he has or ought to have any estate, right, title, or interest as such prebendary, shall, together with all such estate, right, title, and interest therein (except as aforesaid), be and be held to be, for the consideration herein-after mentioned, transferred and conveyed by and from the said Harry Lee to us, and shall then and thereupon become and be absolutely vested in us for the purposes of the said Acts, subject only to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof, or of any part or parts thereof, and that we shall upon such gazetting as aforesaid be entitled to the rents, profits, and proceeds of the said lands, tithes, hereditaments, and emoluments, as from the twenty-fifth day of December last; and that, in consideration of and for such transfer and conveyance, there shall be paid by us to the said Harry Lee the sum of two thousand two hundred pounds, with interest thereon at the rate of four pounds per centum per annum from the said twenty-fifth day of December last; provided that no renewal of any lease nor any new lease of the said lands, tithes, or other hereditaments, or of any part thereof, shall, since the eleventh day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, have been or shall be granted or made by the said Harry Lee.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Hereford.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1758.

As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church of Saint George, Campden Hill, in the Parish of Saint John, Notting Hill, in the County of Middlesex and Diocese of London.

Gazetted 19th May 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of May 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the sixth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Your Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint George, situate at Campden Hill, in the district parish of Saint John, Notting Hill, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London.

"Whereas at certain extremities of the said district parish of Saint John, Notting Hill, and of the parish of Saint Mary Abotts, Kensington, in the county and diocese aforesaid, which lie contiguous one to another, and are described in the schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such district parish and parish respectively.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said district parish of Saint John, Notting Hill, and of the said parish of Saint Mary Abbotts, Kensington, should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church of Saint George, situate at Campden Hill aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Bishop of the said diocese of London, as such bishop, and also as the patron in right of his

see both of the perpetual curacy of the said district parish of Saint John, Notting Hill, and of the vicarage of the said parish of Saint Mary Abbotts, Kensington (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said district parish of Saint John, Notting Hill, and of the said parish of Saint Mary Abbotts, Kensington, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of Saint George, situate at Campden Hill aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint George, Campden Hill,' and that the right of presentation and appointment to the church of such consolidated chapelry should belong to and be exercised by John Bennett, of Number 50, Westbourne Park Villas, in the said county of Middlesex, Esquire, his heirs and assigns.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint George, Campden Hill, being :—

"All those several portions of the district parish of Saint John, Notting Hill, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London, and of the parish of Saint Mary Abbotts, Kensington, in the same county and diocese, which are comprised within and are bounded by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing the said district parish of Saint John, Notting Hill, from the new parish of Saint Peter, Notting Hill, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of the High Street, Notting Hill, near the south-eastern end of Kensington Park Road; and extending thence eastward along the said boundary, following thereby the middle of High Street aforesaid, to the junction of such boundary with the boundary dividing the said new parish of Saint Peter, Notting Hill, from the parish of Saint Mary Abbotts, Kensington aforesaid; and continuing thence, still eastward, along the last described boundary, still following the middle of High Street aforesaid, as far as the boundary dividing the said parish of Saint Mary Abbotts, Kensington, from the new parish of Saint Matthew, Bayswater, in the same county and diocese; and extending thence southward along the last described boundary, following thereby the middle of the road called Kensington Palace Gardens, to the junction of such boundary with the boundary dividing the said parish of Saint Mary Abbotts, Kensington, from the new parish of All Saints, Knightsbridge, in the same county and diocese; and extending

thence westward along the last described boundary to the point near the middle of the road fronting the mews belonging to the houses in Kensington Palace Gardens where such boundary diverges to the south; and extending thence westward to and along the middle of the wall which forms the northern boundary of the northernmost house in Palace Gardens Terrace, to its western extremity; and continuing thence, still westward, to a point in the middle of the road fronting Palace Gardens Terrace aforesaid opposite to the middle of the western end of the said boundary wall; and extending thence southward along the middle of the last described road, for a distance of thirty-nine yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to the middle of the eastern end of the road fronting Courtland Terrace; and extending thence westward to and along the middle of the last described road to its junction with the road fronting Brunswick Gardens and Brunswick Terrace; and extending thence southward along the middle of the last described road to its junction with the road leading westward through Berkeley Gardens; and extending thence westward along the middle of the last described road to its junction with Church Lane; and continuing thence, still westward, across such lane to and along the middle of the road leading through Bedford Gardens to its junction with Campden Passage; and extending thence northward along the middle of such passage to the boundary dividing the district parish of Saint John, Notting Hill, from the parish of Saint Mary Abbotts, Kensington, aforesaid; and continuing thence, first northward and then south-westward, along the last described boundary as far as a point in the middle of Lord Holland's Lane, near Aubrey House; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of such lane, for a distance of forty-six yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'C. H. St. G. C. C. 1865 No. 1,' and placed on the western side of the said lane; and extending thence south-westward to the said boundary stone; and continuing thence, still south-westward, in a direct line, across the park now attached to Holland House to another boundary stone inscribed 'C. H. St. G. C. C. 1865 No. 2,' and placed at or near to the north-eastern end of the partition wall which forms the southern boundary of the house on the eastern side of Addison Road which is called Wilton Lodge; and continuing thence, still south-westward, to and along the last described partition wall to the boundary near the rear of the said house which divides the said parish of Saint Mary Abbotts, Kensington, from the new parish of Saint Barnabas, Kensington, in the same county and diocese; and extending thence north-westward along the last described boundary, for a distance of two hundred and thirty-nine yards or thereabouts, to its junction with the boundary in the middle of the Uxbridge Road which divides the said parish of Saint Mary Abbotts, Kensington, from the district parish of Saint James, Norlands, in the same county and diocese; and extending thence north-eastward along the last described boundary, following thereby the middle of the said

Uxbridge Road to the junction of such boundary with the boundary dividing the said parish of Saint Mary Abbotts, Kensington, from the district parish of Saint John, Notting Hill, aforesaid; and continuing thence, still north-eastward, along the last described boundary, still following the middle of the Uxbridge Road aforesaid, to the point opposite to the north-western end of Lord Holland's Lane aforesaid where such boundary diverges to the south-east; and continuing thence, still north-eastward, along the middle of the said Uxbridge Road, and along the middle of High Street, Notting Hill, aforesaid, to the point on the boundary which divides the district parish of Saint John, Notting Hill, from the new parish of Saint Peter, Notting Hill, aforesaid, near the south-eastern end of Kensington Park Road, where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of London.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1759.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Mary, Hornsey Rise, in the Parish of Saint Mark, Tollington Park, in the County of Middlesex and Diocese of London.

Gazetted 19th May 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of May 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter sixty, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the sixth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty, King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter sixty, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Mary, situate at Hornsey Rise, in the new parish of Saint Mark, Tollington Park, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Mary, situate at Hornsey Rise aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Bishop of the said diocese of London (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said new parish of Saint Mark, Tollington Park, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint Mary, situate at Hornsey Rise as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Mary, Hornsey Rise.'

"And, with the like consent of the said Archibald Campbell, Bishop of the said diocese of London (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint Mary, Hornsey Rise, being:—

"All that part of the new parish of Saint Mark, Tollington Park, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London, which is situate to the north-west of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing the said new parish from the district parish of Saint John, Upper Holloway, in the same county and diocese, at the point where Cornwallis Road is intersected by Kingsdown Road; and extending thence north-east-

ward along the middle of the last-named road to its junction with Brougham Road ; and continuing thence, still north-eastward, along the middle of the last-named road to its junction with Mitford Road ; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the last-named road to its junction with Hooper Street ; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the last-named street to its junction with Hornsey Road ; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the last-named road as far as a point opposite to the middle of the south-western end of Granville Road ; and extending thence north-eastward to and along the middle of the last-named road to the point at its north-eastern extremity where it joins the fence forming the southern boundary of the line of the Tottenham and Hampstead Railway which is now in course of construction ; and continuing thence north-eastward along the middle of such fence (crossing the Crouch Hill Road) as far as the boundary which divides the said new parish of Saint Mark, Tollington Park, from the parish of Hornsey, in the county and diocese aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council : now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of London.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1760.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry named "Llanwenarth Ultra" to the Church called Christ Church, situate at Govilon, in the Parish of Llanwenarth, in the County of Monmouth and Diocese of Landaff.

Gazetted 19th May 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of May 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before

Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the sixth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church called Christ Church, situate at Govilon, in the parish of Llanwenarth, in the county of Monmouth and in the diocese of Llandaff.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church called Christ Church, situate at Govilon aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Alfred, Bishop of the said diocese of Llandaff (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Llanwenarth which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church called Christ Church, situate at Govilon aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Llanwenarth Ultra.'

"And, with the like consent of the said Alfred, Bishop of the said diocese of Llandaff (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Llanwenarth Ultra, being :—

"All that part of the parish of Llanwenarth, in the county of Monmouth and in the diocese of Llandaff, wherein the present incumbent of such parish now possesses the exclusive cure of souls, which is comprised within that portion of the southern division of such parish called or known as 'Llanwenarth Ultra,' which is bounded on the north by an imaginary line extending along the middle of the River Usk, on the east by the parish of Llanfoist, in the county and diocese aforesaid, on the south by

the parish of Blaenafon, in the same county and diocese, and on the west by the county of Brecon."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Llandaff.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1761.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Lawrence, Rushton, in the Parish of Leek, in the County of Stafford and Diocese of Lichfield.

Gazetted 19th May 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of May 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Lawrence, situate at Rushton, in the parish of Leek, in the county of Stafford and in the diocese of Lichfield.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Lawrence, situate at Rushton aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of the said diocese of Lichfield (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Leek which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint Lawrence, situate at Rushton aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Lawrence, Rushton.'

"And, with the like consent of the said John, Bishop of the said diocese of Lichfield (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your Royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint Lawrence, Rushton, being:—

"All that part of the parish of Leek, in the county of Stafford and in the diocese of Lichfield, which is comprised within and is co-extensive with the limits of the three several townships of Rushton Spencer, Rushton James, and Heaton, all which said part of such parish constitutes the ancient parochial chapelry of Saint Lawrence, Rushton."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Lichfield.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1762.

For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in the Parish of Ravenfield, in the County and Diocese of York.

Gazetted 19th May 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of May 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following: that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in the parish of Ravenfield, in the county and diocese of York.

"Whereas there is not at present within the said parish of Revenfield a house of residence suitable for occupation by the perpetual curate or incumbent of the said parish.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that arrangements should be made for providing such a house of residence for the said perpetual curate or incumbent.

"And whereas a sum of seven hundred pounds has been contributed from private sources and paid to our account, upon the understanding that the same shall be applied by us towards providing a house of residence for the perpetual curate or incumbent of the said parish, and also upon condition that, for the better enabling a sum of money to be borrowed on mortgage of the emoluments of the perpetual curacy of the said parish, for the purpose of obtaining the further means requisite in order to providing such house of residence, we shall submit to Your Majesty a scheme containing the recommendation herein-after made.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that during the subsistence of any mortgage of the emoluments of the said perpetual curacy of Ravenfield which may be effected under the provisions of the Acts of the seventeenth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter fifty-three, of the twenty-first

year of His said Majesty, chapter sixty-six, of the first and second years of Your Majesty, chapter twenty-three, and the first and second years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and six, or any or either of them, there shall be paid by us, to or on account of the perpetual curate or incumbent of the said parish of Ravenfield, such annual sums as shall be sufficient to discharge the yearly interest and instalments of principal monies which may become due and owing on account of any such mortgage; provided always that the amount of such yearly interest and instalments of principal monies shall not exceed in any one year the sum of forty-eight pounds; and provided also that such mortgage shall be effected with our consent, signified under our common seal.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing to Your Majesty in Council any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts or of any other Acts of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of York.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1763.

For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts.

Gazetted 19th May 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of May 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fourth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

"Whereas there are not at present within the several parishes and districts specified in the schedule hereunto annexed houses of residence belonging to the respective benefices and suitable for occupation by the incumbents thereof.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that arrangements should be made for providing such a house of residence for each of such benefices, and that for that purpose certain sums of money should be borrowed upon mortgage of the same benefices respectively, in order that such sums of money may be applied towards defraying the cost of such houses of residence respectively.

"Now, therefore, for the better enabling a sum of money to be borrowed upon mortgage of each of the said several benefices so specified as aforesaid in the schedule hereunto annexed, for the purpose aforesaid, we humbly recommend and propose, that during the subsistence of any mortgage of each of such benefices which may be effected under the provisions of the Act of the seventeenth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter fifty-three, of the Act of the twenty-first year of His said Majesty, chapter sixty-six, of the Act of the first and second years of Your Majesty, chapter twenty-three, and of the Act of the first and second years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and six, or any or either of them, there shall be paid by us in each year, to or on account of the incumbent of the benefice so mortgaged as aforesaid, such sums as shall be sufficient to discharge the yearly interest and instalment of principal monies which may become due and owing in each such year on account of such mortgage; provided always, that the amount of such yearly interest and instalment of principal monies shall not in any one year exceed the sum which in the fourth column of the said schedule is set opposite to the name of the benefice to be so mortgaged as aforesaid; and provided also, that every such mortgage shall be effected with our consent, signified under our common seal.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing to Your Majesty in Council any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"SCHEDULE.

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Maximum Annual Payment by Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.
			£
Bedminster, V.	Somerset	Gloucester and Bristol.	88
Chigwell Row District	Essex	Rochester	21
Henllan, V.	Denbigh	Saint Asaph	81
London, Saint Jude, Gray's-inn-road, P.C.	Middlesex	London	103
York, Saint Cuthbert, R.	York	York	103
Zeals, St. Martin, P.C.	Wilts	Salisbury	103

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the several dioceses of York, London, Saint Asaph, Gloucester and Bristol, Rochester, and Salisbury.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1764.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church situate at Matterdale, in the Parish of Greystoke, in the County of Cumberland and Diocese of Carlisle.

Gazetted 19th May 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of May 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the fourth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church situate at Matterdale, in the parish of Greystoke, in the county of Cumberland and in the diocese of Carlisle.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church situate at Matterdale aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Honourable and Right Reverend Samuel, Bishop of the said diocese of Carlisle (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Greystoke which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church situate at Matterdale aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Matterdale.'

"And, with the like consent of the said Samuel, Bishop of the said diocese of Carlisle (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Matterdale, being :—

"All that part of the parish of Greystoke, in the county of Cumberland and in the diocese of Carlisle, which is comprised within and is co-extensive with that portion of the township of Matterdale which constitutes the parochial chapelry of Matterdale."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in

the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said Diocese of Carlisle.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1765.

As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church of St. Ann, Palmer's Elm, in the Parish of Congresbury, in the County of Somerset and Diocese of Bath and Wells.

Gazetted 30th June 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 29th day of June 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the eighth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Ann, situate at Palmer's Elm, in the parish of Congresbury, in the county of Somerset and in the diocese of Bath and Wells.

"Whereas at certain extremities of the said parish of Congresbury and of the chapelry of Wick Saint Lawrence thereto annexed, of the parish of Yatton, in the county and diocese aforesaid, of the parish of Kewstoke, in the same county and diocese, of the parish of Banwell, in the same county and diocese, and of the parish of Puxton, in the same county and diocese, which lie contiguous one to another, and are described in the schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such respective parishes and chapelry aforesaid.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said parish of Congresbury, and of the chapelry of Wick Saint Lawrence thereto annexed as aforesaid, and of the said parish of Yatton, of the said parish of Kewstoke,

of the said parish of Banwell, and of the said parish of Puxton, should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church of Saint Ann, situate at Congresbury aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consents of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Robert John, Baron Auckland, Bishop of the said diocese of Bath and Wells, as Bishop of the diocese, and also as the patron in right of his see of the vicarage of the said parish of Yatton, of the Right Honourable Richard, Baron Westbury, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, acting on behalf of Your Majesty as the patron in right of the Crown of the vicarage of the said parish of Kewstoke, of Richard Hunt, of the city of Bristol, Esquire, the patron for the next turn of the vicarage of the said parish of Congresbury with the chapelry of Wick Saint Lawrence thereto annexed as aforesaid, of George Thomas, of the said city of Bristol, Esquire, of Harman Visger, of the same city, Esquire, of William Tothill, of Stoke Bishop, near the same city, Esquire, of William Fripp, of Dawlish, in the county of Devon, Esquire, of Robert Phippen, of Bedminster, near the said city of Bristol, Esquire, of Michael Castle, of Clifton, near the same City, Esquire, of John Fisher, of the same city, Esquire, of Frederick Terrell, of the same city, Esquire, of John Vining, of Weston-super-Mare, in the said county of Somerset, Esquire, of Thomas Powell, of Montpelier, near the said city of Bristol, Esquire, of John Savage, of the city of Bath, Esquire, of Edward Bowles Fripp the younger, of Southport, in the county of Lancaster, Esquire, of William Day Wills, of the said city of Bristol, Esquire, of William Herapath, of the same city, Esquire, of William Sanders, of Clifton, near the same city, Esquire, and of Thomas Carlisle, of Warwick-road, Paddington, in the county of Middlesex, Esquire, the trustees of the Bristol Charities, and as such trustees the patrons after the next turn of the vicarage of the said parish of Congresbury with the chapelry of Wick Saint Lawrence thereto annexed as aforesaid (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation), and also with the consent of the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Bristol, the patrons of the vicarage of the said parish of Banwell, and also the patrons of the perpetual curacy of the said parish of Puxton (in testimony whereof they have hereunto affixed their corporate seal), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said parish of Congresbury and of the chapelry of Wick Saint Lawrence thereto annexed as aforesaid, and of the said parish of Yatton, of the said parish of Kewstoke, of the said parish of Banwell, and of the said parish of Puxton, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of Saint Ann, situate at Palmer's Elm, in the parish of Congresbury aforesaid,

and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Ann, Congresbury;' and that the right of presentation and appointment to the church of such consolidated chapelry should belong to and be exercised by the said Robert John, Baron Auckland, Bishop of the said diocese of Bath and Wells, and his successors, Bishops of the same diocese, for ever.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Ann, Congresbury, being: —

"All those several portions of the parish of Congresbury and of the chapelry of Wick Saint Lawrence thereto annexed, in the county of Somerset and in the diocese of Bath and Wells, of the parish of Yatton, in the same county and diocese, of the parish of Kewstoke, in the same county and diocese, of the parish of Banwell, in the same county and diocese, and of the parish of Puxton, in the same county and diocese, which are comprised within and are bounded by an imaginary line commencing at the point near Palmer's Elm where the boundary dividing the parish of Kewstoke from the parish of Puxton aforesaid meets the boundary dividing the parish of Congresbury from the parish of Puxton aforesaid, such point being situate at the junction of the road leading from Weston-super-Mare to Congresbury with the road leading from Palmer's Elm to Puxton; and extending thence, first south-eastward and then southward, along the middle of the last-described road (following thereby in part the boundary dividing the parish of Puxton from the several parishes of Congresbury and Kewstoke aforesaid) to the junction of such road with the road leading to Banwell; and continuing thence, still southward, along the middle of the last described road, following thereby the boundary which divides the parish of Puxton from the parish of Congresbury as aforesaid, to the point where such boundary diverges from the same road; and extending thence, in a direction mainly eastward, along the said boundary as far as a point near Holebridges in the middle of Holebridge Rhine; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the said Rhine, for a distance of fifty-three yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to the middle of the south-eastern end of the fence dividing the close numbered 194 upon the map of the parish of Congresbury aforesaid and upon the map hereunto annexed from the closes numbered respectively 195 and 197 upon the same maps; and extending thence, first north-westward to and along the middle of the said fence, and then northward along the middle of the same fence, to its junction with the fence dividing the close numbered 289 upon the said maps from the close numbered 198 upon the same maps; and continuing thence, still northward, along the middle of the

last described fence to a point in the middle of the southern end of Hell's Lane; and continuing thence, in a direction at first northward and then north-westward, along the middle of the said lane to its junction with the Congresbury Road; and extending thence in a direct line, still north-westward, across the last-named road to a point in the middle of the southern end of Pilhay Lane; and continuing thence, first north-westward and then north-eastward, along the middle of the last-named lane to the boundary near Pilhay Farm which divides the parish of Congresbury from the parish of Yatton aforesaid; and continuing thence, still north-eastward, along the last-described boundary to a point in the middle of the River Yeo; and extending thence in a direction generally north-westward along the middle of the said river (passing under the line of the Bristol and Exeter Railway) to the boundary dividing the said parish of Yatton from the parish of Kingston Seymour, in the same county and diocese; and extending thence south-westward along the last described boundary (still following thereby the course of the River Yeo) to the junction of such boundary with the boundary dividing the parish of Yatton from the chapelry of Wick Saint Lawrence aforesaid; and extending thence in a direction generally south-westward along the last-described boundary, extending thereby in part along New Ear Lane, and crossing the road leading from Wick Saint Lawrence to Congresbury, and crossing also Bourton Lane to the junction of such boundary with the boundary dividing the parish of Yatton from the parish of Banwell aforesaid in the middle of the last-named lane; and continuing thence southward along the last described boundary as far as its divergence from such lane; and continuing thence south-westward along the middle of the said lane as far as its intersection by East Moor Rhine; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the said Rhine (passing under the line of the Bristol and Exeter Railway aforesaid) as far as the point near Hay Bow where the said Rhine is intersected by the road leading from Weston-super-Mare to Congresbury aforesaid; and extending thence, first south-eastward and then north-eastward, along the middle of the last described road (following thereby in part the boundary dividing the parish of Kewstoke from the parish of Puxton) to the point near Palmer's Elm where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Bath and Wells.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1766.

For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls within the New Parish of Saint George, Battersea, in the County of Surrey and Diocese of Winchester.

Gazetted 30th June 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 29th day of June 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-nine, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the sixth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the fourth and fifth years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-nine, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls within the new parish of Saint George, Battersea, in the county of Surrey and in the diocese of Winchester.

"Whereas the church of the said new parish of Saint George, Battersea, is in the patronage of the vicar or incumbent for the time being of the vicarage of the parish of Saint Mary, Battersea, in the county and diocese aforesaid.

"And whereas it has been made to appear to us that the church of the said new parish is ill endowed, and that it is desirable that additional provision should be made for the cure of souls within the said new parish.

"And whereas Elizabeth Maria Graham, of Clapham Common, in the county of Surrey, Spinster, has paid over to us a sum of one hundred pounds sterling upon the understanding that the arrangement herein-after mentioned respecting the patronage of the said new parish should be recommended by us to Your Majesty in Council, and upon the further understanding that in respect of the said capital sum of one hundred pounds sterling above mentioned, or of such part thereof as may from time to time remain in our hands for the benefit of the incumbent of the said new parish, there should be paid by us to such incumbent for the time being, by equal half yearly payments on the first day of May and on the first day of November in each year, the annual sum of three pounds six shillings and eightpence, or a

part of such annual sum proportionate to the part of the said capital sum of one hundred pounds so remaining in our hands as aforesaid, and we have agreed to make such payment or payments accordingly.

Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles Richard, Bishop of the said diocese of Winchester, and of the Reverend John Simon Jenkinson, the present vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the said parish of Saint Mary, Battersea, and as such vicar or incumbent the patron of the perpetual curacy of the said new parish of Saint George, Battersea, as aforesaid (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that upon and from the date of the publication in the London Gazette of an Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than such duly gazetted Order, the whole right of patronage of the said new parish of Saint George, Battersea, and of the nomination of the incumbent thereto and to the church thereof, shall be transferred from the vicar or incumbent for the time being of the said parish of Saint Mary, Battersea, and shall become and be absolutely vested in, and shall and may from time to time be exercised jointly by, the said John Simon Jenkinson, the Reverend Samuel Garratt, incumbent of the church of the Holy Trinity, in the parish of Saint Giles-in-the-Fields, in the county of Middlesex, Clerk, Samuel Scrivens, of Clapham Road, in the said county of Surrey, and of Bexhill, in the county of Sussex, Esquire, John Mills Thorne, junior, of the Nine Elms Brewery, in the said parish of Battersea, Esquire, and William Wainright, of Battersea Rise, Clapham Common, in the said county of Surrey, Esquire, and their heirs and assigns, for ever.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or to any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act or Acts of Parliament.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Winchester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1767.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint James, Defford-cum-Besford, in the Parish of Pershore, in the County and Diocese of Worcester.

Gazetted 30th June 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 29th day of June 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the eleventh day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint James, situate at Defford, in the parish of Saint Andrew, Pershore, in the county of Worcester and in the diocese of Worcester.

" Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint James, situate at Defford aforesaid.

" Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Henry, Bishop of the said diocese of Worcester (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those portions of the said parish of Saint Andrew, Pershore, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint James, situate at Defford aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Defford-cum-Besford.'

" And, with the like consent of the said Henry, Bishop of the said diocese of Worcester (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of

matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Defford-cum-Besford, being :—

"All those portions of the parish of Saint Andrew, Pershore, in the county of Worcester and in the diocese of Worcester, which are comprised within and are co-extensive with the limits of the respective chapelries of Defford and Besford."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council : now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Worcester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1768.

For assigning certain Lands and Hereditaments as an Endowment for the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Carlisle.

Gazetted 30th June 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 29th day of June 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fourth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for assigning certain lands and hereditaments as an endowment for the Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of Carlisle.

Whereas, under the provisions of the above-mentioned Act, and of an Act of the fourth and fifth years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-nine, and of an Act of the fifth and sixth years of Your Majesty, chapter twenty-six, and by virtue of an Order of Your Majesty in Council made under the authority of such provisions, bearing date the tenth day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and duly published in the London Gazette on the seventeenth day of December following, in consideration of an annual money payment of five thousand six hundred and eighty pounds, and of the appropriation by us of a sum of fifteen thousand pounds to the purpose of effecting certain repairs and improvements of and in connection with the said cathedral church, all the manors, lands, tithes, tenements, and hereditaments theretofore belonging, either in possession or reversion, to the said Dean and Chapter (except certain portions thereof in the above-mentioned Order particularly excepted), and all the estate and interest therein of the said Dean and Chapter, became vested in us.

"And whereas it was by the above-mentioned Order of Your Majesty in Council provided that none of the monies or estates to be received or acquired under the provisions thereof should be applicable to the purposes of our Common Fund, except only so far as it might be necessary to reimburse such fund any advances made thereout under the provisions of such order, until or unless by and under the like authority the said Dean and Chapter should have been put into possession, in fee simple, of real estates within the counties of Cumberland, Westmoreland, or Northumberland, any or either of them, sufficient to secure to them a clear annual income (after deducting rates, taxes, and other outgoings, including costs of management) of five thousand and nine hundred pounds, or such other sum as at the date of such transfer should, by the decision of arbitrators to be appointed in the usual way, be equivalent to the sum of five thousand nine hundred pounds at the date of such Order; subject, however, as well to the charges and outgoings mentioned in the schedule marked C. annexed to such order, as to all other capitular liabilities.

"And whereas the said Dean and Chapter have signified to us their willingness to accept as their permanent endowment the manors, lands, rentcharges, tenements, and hereditaments particularly described in the schedule hereunto annexed, the whole of which are situate and arise within the counties of Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Northumberland, or one or other of them, and are now vested in us in fee simple in possession, and the same are, in our opinion, convenient to be held as the permanent endowment of the said Dean and Chapter, and are calculated to

produce, as nearly as may be, the above-mentioned net annual income of five thousand and nine hundred pounds.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the said Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church at Carlisle, testified by their having hereunto affixed their corporate seal, we humbly recommend and propose that, upon the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than such duly published Order, the manors, lands, rentcharges, tenements, and hereditaments particularly described in the schedule hereunto annexed, with their appurtenances, and all our right, title, estate, and interest therein, and in any tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes arising thereout or charged thereupon, and in the benefit of the perpetual land tax, if any, charged upon the same premises which has been redeemed, shall be assigned as the endowment of the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle, and shall, subject always and nevertheless to the liabilities and charges to which the said manors, lands, rentcharges, tenements, and hereditaments are now specifically liable, become and be absolutely vested in the said Dean and Chapter, in as full and ample a manner as if the same had formed part of the ancient possessions of the said Dean and Chapter.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the money payments heretofore payable by us under the provisions of the herein-before recited Order of Your Majesty in Council, of the tenth day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, shall, as from the first day of May, cease and determine, and that the said Dean and Chapter shall be entitled to the then current annual proceeds of the hereditaments hereby proposed to be assigned to them; videlicet, those of the tithe rentcharges as from the first day of January now last past, and those of the remainder of such hereditaments as from the second day of February now last past.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts or of any other Act of Parliament.

"SCHEDULE.

"PARISH OF SAINT CUTHBERT, CARLISLE.

"County of Cumberland.

No. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.
	Charles Armstrong, Occupier.		
314	Quarry Field	4 2 29	
314*a*	Cottage and garden	0 0 25	
315	Moorland	0 2 0	
316	Ditto	0 3 20	
			6 0 34
	Newbiggin Farm.		
	John Baty, Occupier.		
179	Avenue and Woodland	0 1 18	
180	Crow Wood	0 1 21	
183	Riddings	10 1 1	
375	Beck Brow and Plains	27 1 4	
372	Beck Brow	0 2 18	
374	Plains	15 2 14	
369	Ditto	7 0 29	
370	Ditto	7 1 20	
366	Moss	9 3 11	
367	Plains	6 1 26	
368	Ditto	6 2 9	
312	Wheat Holme	4 1 8	
321	Long Holme	6 2 9	
376	Thorney Holme	18 2 20	
376*a*	Pasture	7 2 0	
			123 3 8
	William Brownrigg, Occupier.		
1	Low Bacon Close	8 1 38	
2	Carleton Close	16 1 31	
3	Moorey ditto	11 2 3	
4	Moorey Close Wood	1 2 6	
5	Stokell Wood	3 0 10	
6	Stokell	12 0 7	
7	Long Croft and White Close	13 0 27	
8	Hart Sale	12 2 38	
9	Carleton Close Wood	1 1 32	
10	Shortlands and Bacon Close	14 2 30	
11	Hare Bush Wood	3 0 5	
12	Hare Bush	12 2 20	
13	Bog Close	1 2 9	
14	Ditto Wood	1 3 8	

Schedule—*continued.*

No. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity. A. R. P.	Total Quantity. A. R. P.
	William Brownrigg, Occupier—*continued.*		
15	Meadow	0 2 30	
16	Bull Park	2 1 12	
17	Calf Garth	0 2 4	
18	Garden	0 1 10	
19	House, building, yards, garden, &c.	0 1 39	
20	Stack Yard	0 3 12	
21	Wheat Close	11 2 23	
22	Whiney Hill	17 3 19	
23	Stokell Wood	0 1 16	
24	East Pasture	10 0 3	
25	Waste Ground	0 3 28	
26	Occupation Road	0 3 11	
27	Thwaites	19 1 25	
28	Ditto Rough Ground	0 0 0	
29	Boon Close Wood	0 1 32	
30	Ditto ditto and Quarry Close	9 0 16	
31	Occupation Road	0 3 8	
32	Quarry Wood and Boon Wood	2 1 8	
33	Quarry	0 2 23	
34	Wood	2 0 1	
35	Bog Close Plantation	0 3 21	
36	Low Church and Parsons Bk.	6 0 10	
37	Dale Field	2 1 19	
38	Parsons Holme	3 0 13	
			208 1 7
	Park House Farm. William Bousfield, Occupier.		
352	Bounds	11 3 32	
354	Clay Hole Field	17 1 13	
361	Croft	8 0 13	
362	Fox Holes	4 2 36	
363	Meadow Woodland	3 0 6	
360	Stack Garth Close	6 1 18	
365	Far Hole	4 1 33	
355	Water Hole, &c.	0 1 11	
356	Calf Garth	0 3 19	
357	South Croft	7 3 18	
358	Orchard	0 1 14	
359	Farm Yard, buildings, &c.	1 2 7	
353	Great Bounds	13 2 2	
349	Wreay Field	7 2 5	
347	Paddock	2 0 8	
348	Mill Bank	8 2 24	

Schedule—*continued.*

No. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity. A. R. P.	Total Quantity. A. R. P.
	William Bousfield, Occupier—*continued.*		
345	Spinney Bank	9 3 33	
346	Whinney Bank	4 0 37	
341	Holm	7 3 21	
343	Crooked Hill	8 2 2	
344	Scallseugh Bank	13 2 23	
			142 3 15
	The Misses Clark, Occupiers.		
184	Mansion and pleasure ground	2 0 36	
182	House and buildings	2 0 27	
183*a*	Pasture	3 1 13	
			7 2 36
	George Edmondson, Occupier.		
287	Butts and Boggs	19 0 0	
290	Brows	8 0 30	
			27 0 30
	Fergus Graham, Occupier.		
292	North Cow Pasture	4 3 2	
296	Colt Parks	12 1 10	
303	Britannia Crook	11 3 20 0 0 14	
			29 0 6
	Howgill Farm.		
	Joseph Henderson, Occupier.		
207	Close	6 2 24	
208	House and buildings	0 1 3	
209	Garden	0 0 16	
210	Orchard and runner	0 3 5	
211	Pasture	0 2 19	
212	Close	1 0 34	
213	Close	3 3 6	
214 215 216		13 3 0	
337	Wood Meadow	18 0 0	
335	Cottage and croft	6 0 23	
336	Woodhead	7 1 24	
338	Farm Head	7 3 31	
339	Wood Hill	8 2 18	
371	Close	2 2 35	
			77 3 38

Schedule—*continued*.

No. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity. A.	R.	P.	Total Quantity. A.	R.	P.
	NEWBIGGIN HALL FARM.						
	Thomas Lowthian, Occupier.						
181	Farmyard and garden	0	2	35			
185	Orchard	0	3	17			
186	Calf Garth	1	0	34			
187	Stackyard	0	0	26			
188	Near Croft	5	0	34			
189	Far Croft	1	3	0			
201	Close	4	1	19			
302	Holme	3	2	10			
304	Close	6	0	14			
305	Close	7	3	24			
306	Ditto	5	1	32			
307	Ditto	5	3	37			
308	Ditto	4	0	12			
309	Ditto	7	3	15			
310	Ditto	7	3	27			
311	Meadow	0	3	20			
381	Croft	0	1	0			
					64	0	36
	Joseph Moffatt, Occupier.						
288	Butts and Berrymeads	26	0	0			
289	Shed Field	7	0	29			
291	Rye Close	6	2	34			
292*a*	South Cow Pasture	2	1	22			
					42	1	5
	CARLTON HILL FARM.						
	James Bulman, Occupier.						
236	Close	14	1	25			
237	Ditto	13	2	24			
238	Ditto	13	2	18			
239	Ditto	9	0	12			
240	Ditto	6	3	0			
241	Ditto	8	1	12			
242	Ditto	1	3	30			
243	Ditto	9	2	0			
244	Ditto	9	0	0			
245	Ditto	9	3	8			
246	Ditto	10	0	28			
247	Ditto	9	0	0			
248	Carlton Hill House, Homestead, &c.	2	0	3			
249	Close	7	3	15			

Schedule—*continued.*

No. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity. A.	R.	P.	Total Quantity. A.	R.	P.
	James Bulman, Occupier—*continued.*						
250	Close	10	1	28			
251	Ditto	10	2	0			
252	Ditto	5	3	0			
253	Ditto	3	2	12			
254	Ditto	0	1	0			
					155	2	15
	Richard Lucock, Occupier.						
317	Part of Tile Field	1	3	0			
					1	3	0
	Mrs. Lowthian and Stephen England, Occupiers.						
322	Little Meadow	1	1	9			
	Plantation	6	2	16			
323	Quarry Field	7	0	4			
324	Next to ditto	9	0	10			
325	Road Field	6	2	30			
326	Buildings, &c.	1	1	12			
327	Strawberry Field	3	3	3			
328	Near ditto	5	1	10			
329	Plantation	4	0	0			
	Ditto Newland	1	3	0			
330	Low Askham	11	3	20			
331	High Cockshot	1	3	6			
332	Plantation	1	0	20			
333	Clay Field	5	2	38			
334	Howgill Close	4	0	0			
169	Low Pasture	7	3	0			
170	Mid Field	5	0	32			
171	Barnfield	4	3	30			
	Part Field	0	1	0			
					89	2	0
	Part of Wragmire Bank Farm.						
	William McGhie, Occupier.						
11*a*	Allotment	1	0	7			
12*a*	Ditto	1	2	34			
13*a*	Ditto	2	1	2			
					5	0	3

Schedule—*continued.*

No. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
	In hand.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.
318	Woodland - - -	1 3 35	
340	Ditto - - - -	2 0 30	
342	Ditto - - -	4 1 7	
364	Ditto - - - -	17 1 22	
373	Ditto - - -	3 2 35	
			29 2 9
			1,016 0 2

"And also all those the annual tithe rentcharges of five pounds, seven shillings and threepence, four pounds and twelve shillings, fifty-eight pounds, and thirty pounds, arising within the township of Blackhall Low Quarter, in the said parish of Saint Cuthbert, which in the tithe apportionment of the same township are described as payable to John Strong, Sarah Losh, George Musgrave, and Edward William Hasell, Executors, and the minor and lay canons of Carlisle Cathedral, respectively, as lessees of the said Dean and Chapter.

"And also all that the annual tithe rentcharge of nineteen shillings and twopence, arising in the township of Blackhall High Quarter, in the same parish of Saint Cuthbert, which in the tithe apportionment of the same township is described as payable to the said Dean and Chapter.

"And also all that the annual tithe rentcharge of thirty-two pounds and eleven shillings, arising in the same township, which in the same apportionment is described as payable to the said Dean and Chapter and their lessees, the minor canons of Carlisle.

"And also all those the annual tithe rentcharges amounting to twenty-eight pounds ten shillings and twopence, arising in the same township, being the whole of the rentcharges described in the same apportionment as payable to the said Dean and Chapter and John Strong, their lessee, excepting that portion of the tithe rentcharges of the township which is described in the same apportionment as arising upon lands belonging to the said John Strong, and amounts to two pounds ten shillings and elevenpence.

"And also all those the annual tithe rentcharges of nine pounds, twenty-one pounds, and twenty-seven pounds, arising in the township of Botchardgate, in the said parish of Saint Cuthbert, which in the tithe apportionment of the same township are described as payable to the said Dean and Chapter and their

lessees, Sir George Musgrave and Edward William Hasell, George Gil Mounsey, and the minor canons of Carlisle respectively.

"And also all those the annual tithe rentcharges amounting to twenty-four pounds, arising in the township of Botcherby, in the said parish of Saint Cuthbert, which in the tithe apportionment of the same township are described as payable to the said Dean and Chapter or their lessees the minor and lay canons of Carlisle.

"And also all those the annual tithe rentcharges arising in the township of Brisco, in the said parish of Saint Cuthbert, amounting to thirty pounds five shillings, being the whole of the rentcharges described in the tithe apportionment of the same township as payable to the said Dean and Chapter or their lessee, Sarah Losh, excepting the several portions thereof which are described in the same apportionment as arising upon lands belonging to the before-mentioned Sarah Losh, Lowry Calvert, and Jonathan Fallowfield.

"And also all that the annual tithe rentcharge of twelve pounds nine shillings and eightpence, arising within the same township, which is described in the same apportionment as payable to the minor canons of Carlisle Cathedral or their sub-lessees.

"And also all that the annual tithe rentcharge of five shillings, arising in the township of Carleton, in the said parish of Saint Cuthbert, which is described in the tithe apportionment of the same township as payable to the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle.

"And also all those the several annual tithe rentcharges of forty-one pounds and seven shillings, and twenty-four pounds, arising in the said last-mentioned township, which are described in the same apportionment as payable to the said Dean and Chapter and their lessees, Thomas Twentyman Railton, Joseph Sewell, and John Paxton, and the minor and lay canons of Carlisle respectively.

"And also all those the several annual tithe rentcharges of twenty-six pounds and sixty-two pounds, arising in the township of Harraby, in the said parish of Saint Cuthbert, which are described in the tithe apportionment of the same township as payable to the said Dean and Chapter or their lessees the minor and lay canons of Carlisle, and John Fawcett respectively.

"And also all those the several annual tithe rentcharges of twenty-four pounds and two shillings, fifteen shillings, and fifteen shillings and eightpence, arising in the township of Upperby, in the said parish of Saint Cuthbert, which are described in the tithe apportionment of the same township as payable to the said Dean and Chapter or their lessees, Sir George Musgrave and Edward William Hasell, Jane Simpson and Thomas Waugh, respectively.

"And also all those the annual tithe rentcharges amounting to eight pounds four shillings and ninepence, arising in the same township, being the whole of the rentcharges described in the same apportionment as payable to the said Dean and Chapter or their lessees, the minor canons of Carlisle, or the sub-lessees of

the said minor canons, excepting the portion thereof amounting to three shillings which is described in the same apportionment as arising upon lands belonging to Thomas Waugh.

"PARISH OF ST. MARY, CARLISLE.

"COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

No. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.
	NEW LAITH'S HALL FARM.		
	William Brown, Occupier.		
203	Low Stint - - -	7 1 0	
258	Low Whit Rigg - -	9 0 35	
259	High Whtt Rigg - - -	14 0 26	
260	Blowairy - - -	24 0 10	
261	Little Field - - -	6 1 28	
262	Long Stint - - -	17 0 11	
263	Middle Field - - -	11 0 22	
264	Hanging Bank - -	18 0 15	
265	Ditto - - -	4 1 29	
266	Great Pitt Field - -	8 0 8	
267	Road - - - -	0 3 28	
268	Meadow Field - -	5 2 24	
269	Back Croft - - - -	10 0 27	
270	New Laith's Homestead -	2 1 13	
271	Front Field - - -	15 1 25	
272	Little Meadow - - -	5 2 4	
310	Long Sowerby - -	30 3 33	
			190 3 18

"All those six houses, tenements, and premises, lying together, situate and being on the south side of Castle Street, in the city of Carlisle, and abutting on the east end of the Cathedral Close, and now or late in the several occupations of John Tait, The Blenkinsop Coal Company, Daniel Jackson, Pridgeon, William Bewlay, and William Sewell.

"And also all those the several annual tithe rentcharges, arising in the township of Caldewgate, in the said parish of Saint Mary, which in the tithe apportionment of the same township are described as amounting to the respective sums of nineteen pounds fifteen shillings, five pounds, and forty-five pounds respectively, and as being payable to the said Dean and Chapter, or their lessees, Thomas Hudson, Jane Lowry, and the minor canons of Carlisle respectively.

"And also all those the annual tithe rentcharges, arising in the said township of Caldewgate, amounting to forty-four pounds two shillings and tenpence, being the whole of the rentcharges

described in the said apportionment as payable to the said Dean and Chapter, or their lessees, the executors of the late William Richardson, excepting those portions thereof, amounting in all to the sum of one pound seventeen shillings and twopence, which in the said apportionment are described as arising out of the closes numbered 367, 368, 369, 378, 423, and 424 on the plan therein referred to.

"And also all those the annual tithe rentcharges, arising in the said township of Caldewgate, amounting to twenty-three pounds fourteen shillings and sevenpence, being the whole of the tithe rentcharges described in the said apportionment as payable to the Lord Bishop of Carlisle or his lessee, the Reverend Edward Goodenough, excepting the portions thereof which in the said apportionment are described as arising upon the closes numbered 367, 423, and 424 on the plan therein referred to.

"PARISH OF CORBRIDGE.

"County of Northumberland.

"All those the annual tithe rentcharges arising in the townships of Corbridge and Thornborough, in the parish of Corbridge, amounting to six hundred and ninety-five pounds seven shillings and sixpence, being the whole of the tithe rentcharges described in the tithe apportionment of the said townships as payable to the appropriate rectors or their lessee, excepting the portion thereof amounting to two shillings and sixpence which is described in such apportionment as arising upon a close of land belonging to William Crawhall, and numbered 50 on the map or plan therein referred to.

"And all those the tithe rentcharges amounting to sixteen pounds, arising in the township of Little Whittington, in the said parish of Corbridge, described in the tithe apportionment of the said township as payable to the appropriate rectors or their lessee.

"PARISH OF CROSBY-UPON-EDEN.

"County of Cumberland.

"All those the annual tithe rentcharges amounting to one hundred and eight pounds, which, on the commutation of the tithes arising in the hamlets or townships of Walby and Brunstock, in the parish of Crosby-upon-Eden, were allotted to the Bishop of Carlisle or to Samuel Pepys Cockerell, his lessee.

"PARISH OF CUMWHITTON.

"County of Cumberland.

"All those the annual tithe rentcharges amounting to one hundred and five pounds, arising in the parish of Cumwhitton, described in the tithe apportionment of the said parish as payable to the said Dean and Chapter, and William Hodgson their lessee.

"PARISH OF EDENHALL.

"COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

"All those the annual tithe rentcharges, amounting to two hundred and forty-seven pounds eighteen shillings and two-pence, arising in the parish of Edenhall, described in the tithe apportionment of the said parish as payable to the appropriators.

"PARISH OF HAYTON.

"COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

"All those the annual tithe rentcharges amounting to sixty-two pounds four shillings and one halfpenny, arising in the parish of Hayton, being the whole of the tithe rentcharges described in the tithe apportionment of the district of Hayton, Fenton, and Faugh as payable to the said Dean and Chapter or their lessees, John Railton and others, excepting the portions thereof, amounting in all to three pounds seven shillings eleven-pence and one halfpenny, described in the same apportionment as arising upon lands belonging to Thomas Henry Graham.

"Also all those the annual tithe rentcharges amounting to twenty-five pounds nineteen shillings eightpence and one halfpenny, arising in the said parish of Hayton, being the whole of the tithe rentcharges described in the last-mentioned apportionment as payable to the said Dean and Chapter or their lessee the said Thomas Henry Graham, excepting the portions thereof, amounting in all to fourteen pounds threepence and one halfpenny, which are described in such apportionment as arising upon lands belonging to the said Thomas Henry Graham.

"Also all those the annual tithe rentcharges amounting to twenty-two pounds two shillings eleven pence and one farthing, arising in the township of Little Corby, in the said parish of Hayton, being the whole of the tithe rentcharges described in the tithe apportionment of the said township as payable to the said Dean and Chapter and their lessee, the said Thomas Henry Graham, excepting the portions thereof, amounting in all to sixteen pounds nineteen shillings one penny and three farthings, which are described in such apportionment as arising upon lands belonging to the said Thomas Henry Graham.

"And also all those the annual tithe rentcharges amounting to thirty-three pounds five shillings and fourpence, arising in the township of Talkin, in the said parish of Hayton, being the whole of the tithe rentcharges described in the tithe apportionment of the said township as payable to the said Dean and Chapter or their lessees, excepting the portions thereof, amounting in all to twelve pounds four shillings and eightpence, which are described in such apportionment as arising upon lands belonging to the said Thomas Henry Graham.

"PARISH OF SCALEBY.

"COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

No. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity. A. R. P.	Total Quantity. A. R. P.
	Joseph Marshall, Occupier.		
749	Low Wide Open Dykes	7 0 17	
750	High ditto	7 3 3	
751	Far ditto	5 1 27	
753	Strand Close	12 1 3	
712	Far Lingey Close	8 1 18	
713	Near ditto	8 2 24	
714*a*	Rough Pasture	1 2 7	
717	Moss	0 3 24	
716	Wood	0 3 18	
719	Moss	2 0 0	
720	Low Moss Close	10 2 24	
721	High ditto	10 2 35	
29	Garth	0 3 0	
25	Buildings and yard	0 1 23	
26	Garden	0 0 22	
27	Garden	0 1 1	
28	Garden	0 1 25	
30	Road	0 0 38	
49	Plantation	1 2 5	
48	Calf Close	4 3 3	
31	Croft (Rentcharge)	10 2 35	
47	Longlands	18 0 37	
46	Dry Lands	10 2 24	
37	Land End Meadow	7 3 1	
36	Near Sewy Close	5 2 26	
35	Near Beck Side	9 0 0	
38	Shield Close	5 0 4	
39	Far Sewy Close	5 2 35	
40	Mid Beck Side	9 1 28	
41	Far ditto	5 2 29	
			172 2 16
	John Mitchell, Occupier.		
752	Scotlands Close	5 0 18	
736	Long Strand	5 1 6	
734	Nooked Strand	4 1 7	
735	Low Strand	5 1 4	
729	West Far Pasture	6 0 16	
730	West Near ditto	6 1 5	
727	East Near ditto	5 1 35	
728	East Far ditto	5 2 22	
714	Moss	7 3 20	
725	Green Close	2 2 4	
726	Cottage (C. Taylor's)	0 0 13	
13	West Muckle Piece	6 0 0	

Schedule—*continued.*

No. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity. A.	R.	P.	Total Quantity. A.	R.	P.
	John Mitchell, Occupier—*continued.*						
14	East Muckle Piece	4	3	20			
15	Croft	4	3	4			
16	Little Hills	1	2	3			
18	Orchard	0	1	25			
17	Building Homestead	0	1	0			
19	Garth and Buildings	1	0	20			
21	Croft (Rentcharge)	4	0	12			
45	Saughy Dyke	7	0	34			
44	West Moor Dyke	8	0	23			
50	West Milder Grates	5	2	14			
51	East ditto	7	3	11			
52	Occupation Road	0	0	10			
55	Stoneknow Close	3	1	0			
54	Rough Close	5	0	25			
53	Meadow	1	0	13			
5	Land Ends	5	1	2			
9	Round Hill	4	2	32			
10	Beckside	5	1	14			
32	Land	7	1	4			
33	Foggy Hill	8	1	18			
34	Beck Side	9	1	17			
43	East Meadow	7	1	33			
42	Fogay Hill	4	3	8			
					167	3	12
	George Reay, Occupier.						
737	Cottage	0	0	25			
771	Moss	3	3	4			
					3	3	29
	In hand.						
775	Plantation	27	2	29			
778	Ditto Moor Cock	16	0	25			
769	Peat Moss	7	3	4			
773	Plantation Moor Cock	6	0	18			
744	Peat Moss	8	3	12			
745	Plantation	4	1	23			
738	Ditto	7	0	5			
					77	3	36
					422	1	13

"PARISH OF STANWIX.

"County of Cumberland.

"All those the annual tithe rentcharges of one hundred and five pounds arising in the township of Cargo, in the parish of Stanwix, described in the tithe apportionment of the said township as payable to the said Dean and Chapter or their lessees, the minor canons of Carlisle.

"And also all those the annual tithe rentcharges arising in the said township of Cargo, amounting to three pounds fifteen shillings and ninepence, which are described in the same apportionment as payable to the Bishop of Carlisle or his lessee.

"And also all those the annual tithe rentcharges amounting to one hundred and twenty-eight pounds seven shillings and sixpence, arising in the township of Houghton, in the said parish of Stanwix, which are described in the tithe apportionment of the said township as payable to the said Dean and Chapter or their lessees.

"And also all those the annual tithe rentcharges amounting to seventy-four pounds and eleven shillings, arising in the township of Stainton, in the said parish of Stanwix, which are described in the tithe apportionment of the said township as payable to the said Dean and Chapter and their lessee.

"And also all those the annual tithe rentcharges amounting to fifty-two pounds and nine shillings, arising in the township of Rickerby, in the said parish of Stanwix, which are described in the tithe apportionment of the said township as payable to the Bishop of Carlisle or his lessee.

"And also all those the several annual tithe rentcharges of one hundred and forty-two pounds four shillings and sevenpence, and seven pounds two shillings and tenpence, arising in the township of Linstock, in the said parish of Stanwix, which are described in the tithe apportionment of the said township as payable to the appropriator, or his lessees, Maria Simpson and Edmund Goodenough respectively.

"And also all those the annual tithe rentcharges amounting to twenty-six pounds fourteen shillings and one halfpenny, arising in the township of Stanwix, in the said parish of Stanwix, which are described in the tithe apportionment of the said township as payable to the Bishop of Carlisle or his lessee.

"PARISH OF THURSBY.

"County of Cumberland.

"All those the annual tithe rentcharges amounting to ninety-pounds, arising in the township and parish of Thursby, being three fifth parts of the tithe rentcharges of one hundred and fifty pounds described in the tithe apportionment of the said township as payable to the said Dean and Chapter or their lessees.

"PARISH OF WARWICK.

"County of Cumberland.

"All those the annual tithe rentcharges of seventy-three pounds and nine shillings, arising in the township of Aglionby, in the parish of Warwick, which are described in the tithe apportionment of the said township as payable to the appropriators or their lessee.

"And also all those the annual tithe rentcharges amounting to ninety-six pounds twelve shillings and sixpence, arising in the township and parish of Warwick, which are described in the tithe apportionment of the said township as payable to the appropriators or their lessee, Peregrine Edward Towneley.

"PARISH OF WETHERAL.

"County of Cumberland.

No. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.
	William McGhie, Occupier.		
1	Homestead Orchard	0 1 2	
2	Croft	1 1 4	
3	Garth	0 0 15	
4	Bracken Heads	0 2 18	
5	Meadow	0 0 28	
6	Road	0 0 4	
7	Robinson Butts	1 0 39	
			3 2 30
	Coathouse Farm.		
	George Edmondson, Occupier.		
457	Fair Fleckey Bank	13 3 17	
458	Near ditto	13 1 10	
459	Moor House Close	9 0 11	
459*a*	Ditto ditto	4 1 37	
461	Brows Field	14 0 14	
461*a*	Ditto	0 2 1	
462	Brows	4 3 1	
462*a*	Ditto	1 3 10	
487	Far High Close	21 0 5	
488	Near ditto	21 2 13	
489	Low Thorney Fold	18 0 6	
490	Haver Close	22 0 11	
491	Lingy Hill Brow	7 1 8	
491*a*	Ditto	1 0 1	
492	Lingy Hill Holm	2 1 30	
498	High Thorney Fold	11 1 24	

Schedule—*continued.*

No. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity. A.	R.	P.	Total Quantity. A.	R.	P.
	George Edmondson, Occupier—*continued.*						
499	Occupation Road	1	1	12			
505	Moss Close	14	0	14			
506	Gulley Close	12	1	36			
507	Little Haver Close	2	1	27			
508	Haver Close	1	0	21			
509	Ditto Brow	2	2	28			
509*a*	Ditto	5	0	20			
510	Calf Garth	1	0	38			
511	Buildings, garden, and stackyard	1	0	21			
505*a*		6	0	10			
512	Machine Garth	1	0	37			
520	Forrester Field	18	2	37			
520*a*	Occupation Road	1	1	38			
521	High Green	4	0	15			
528	West Common	7	0	25			
529	Mid ditto	5	3	38			
530	Clayhide Close	9	3	23			
537	Brackin Bank	11	1	0			
538	Low Field	6	2	26			
					280	3	25
	Wetheral Abbey Farm.						
	Fergus Graham, Occupier.						
336	Close Over	8	3	13			
337	Low Orchard	6	1	34			
338	Waterside Waste	1	0	7			
339	Buildings, yards, &c.	1	3	18			
352	Miller Arbour	9	0	1			
353	Ditto	0	1	39			
354	Near East Arbours	1	3	12			
361	White Close	6	0	4			
362	Meadow Field	4	0	1			
366	Wheat Close	6	0	15			
367	Great Dale Close	11	1	23			
368	Occupation Road	1	1	20			
369	High Orchard and Dale	7	1	2			
369*a*	Bottom	1	2	14			
370	Waterside	0	2	12			
371	Frodmire Bank	4	2	6			
372	Ditto	0	3	39			
393	Close	1	0	9			
394	Low Close	27	0	9			
395	Spencer Hill	9	2	31			
396	Low Side Close	8	0	31			
397	Bonsteads Close	8	2	14			
399	Crook Hat and Monk Butts	18	3	14			

Schedule—*continued.*

No. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity. A. R. P.	Total Quantity. A. R. P.
	Fergus Graham, Occupier—*continued.*		
400*a*	Crook Hat and Monk Butts	0 0 24	
401	Summer house, garden, &c.	0 1 33	
402	Occupation Road	0 0 23	
403	Wood	2 0 34	
419	Broomy Close	16 1 16	
427	Far Common	3 3 15	
428	Four Nook Close	11 1 11	
429	Near Heckey Bank	14 3 4	
430	Holmes Flat	14 2 16	
431	Brows	7 0 15	
431*a*	Ditto	1 2 37	
431*b*	Ditto	2 0 3	
431*c*	Ditto	0 1 32	
460	Ditto Field	7 3 30	
329	Cottage and garden	0 0 23	
			220 0 4
	William Willis, Occupier.		
120	House, Corn Mill, &c.	0 1 9	
121	Overflow and Rock	0 2 4	
			0 3 13
	Wragmire Bank Farm.		
	William McGhie, Occupier.		
1	Wragmire Bank Farm House, &c.	0 2 22	
2*a*	Road	0 2 20	
2	Calf Garth	0 2 20	
3	Common Field	7 3 10	
4	Clark's Closes	8 3 34	
4*a*	Common Close	0 0 36	
5	High Field	11 3 27	
6	West Croft	21 1 16	
7	Five Nook Field	10 3 28	
8	West Croft	8 1 0	
9	Croft	9 0 34	
10	Low Croft	8 3 28	
11	Newly Moss	11 0 37	
12	Middle Moss	8 1 0	
13	Great Moss	13 2 21	
14	Long Croft	10 0 30	
15	Brigg Close	20 1 13	
16	Little Moss	3 1 20	
17	Wath Green Field	8 0 36	
18	Dub Close	5 0 3	

Schedule—*continued.*

No. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.
	William McGhie, Occupier—*continued.*		
19	Near Sherah Firth - -	6 2 5	
20	Cocklades Field - -	9 3 36	
21	Sherah Firth - - -	12 0 16	
22	Wath Green Field - -	6 1 15	
1*a*	Allotment - - -	2 0 0	
			207 2 27
			723 0 19

"All those the annual tithe rentcharges amounting to two hundred and five pounds twelve shillings and sixpence, arising in the township and parish of Wetheral, described in the tithe apportionment of the said township as payable to the appropriators or their lessee, Peregrine Edward Towneley.

"And also all those the annual tithe rentcharges amounting to one hundred and forty-two pounds eleven shillings and sixpence, arising in the township of Corby and Warwick Bridge, in the said parish of Wetheral, described in the tithe apportionment of the said township as payable to the appropriators or their lessee.

"And also all those the annual tithe rentcharges amounting to two hundred and forty-six pounds and three shillings, arising in the township of Scotby, in the said parish of Wetheral, described in the tithe apportionment of the said township as payable to the appropriators or their lessee, Peregrine Edward Towneley.

"And also all those the annual tithe rentcharges amounting to two hundred and ninety-seven pounds eleven shillings and sixpence, arising in the townships of Cumwitton and Coathill, in the said parish of Wetheral, described in the tithe apportionment of the said townships as payable to the appropriators or their lessee.

"Manors.

"All that the manor of Wetheral, in the county of Cumberland, with the rents and profits arising therefrom, and the rights, members, and appurtenances thereto belonging.

"And also all that the manor of Botchergate, otherwise Prior Lordship, in the said county of Cumberland, with the rents and profits arising therefrom, and the rights, members, and appurtenances thereto belonging.

"And also all that the manor of John de Chapple, in the said county of Cumberland, with the rents and profits arising therefrom, and the rights, members, and appurtenances thereto belonging.

"And also all that the manor of Morland, in the county of Westmoreland, with the rents and profits arising therefrom, and the rights, members, and appurtenances thereto belonging.

"And also all that the manor of Lorton, in the county of Cumberland, with the rents and profits arising therefrom, and the rights, members, and appurtenances thereto belonging.

"And also all that the manor of Little Salkeld, in the county of Cumberland, with the rents and profits arising therefrom, and the rights, members, and appurtenances thereto belonging."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Carlisle.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1769.

For constituting the District of Holmside out of the Parishes of Lanchester, Chester-le-Street, Witton Gilbert, and Tanfield, in the County and Diocese of Durham.

Gazetted 30th June 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 29th day of June 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fourth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty,

chapter one hundred and thirteen, of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for constituting a separate district for spiritual purposes out of the parish of Lanchester, in the county of Durham and in the diocese of Durham, out of the parish of Chester-le-Street, in the same county and diocese, out of the parochial chapelry of Witton Gilbert, in the same county and diocese, and out of the parochial chapelry of Tanfield, in the same county and diocese.

" Whereas it has been made to appear to us that it would promote the interests of religion that the particular portions of the said parish of Lanchester, of the said parish of Chester-le-Street, of the said parochial chapelry of Witton Gilbert, and of the said parochial chapelry of Tanfield, which are herein-after mentioned and described (such portions not at present containing within their limits any consecrated church or chapel in use for the purposes of divine worship), should be constituted a separate district in the manner herein-after set forth.

" And whereas certain hereditaments and premises situate within the said parish of Lanchester have become vested in us under the provisions of and for the purposes of the herein-mentioned Acts.

" Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles, Bishop of the said diocese of Durham (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that all those several portions of the said parish of Lanchester, of the said parish of Chester-le-Street, of the said parochial chapelry of Witton Gilbert, and of the said parochial chapelry of Tanfield, which are respectively mentioned and described in the schedule hereunder written, and which are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, shall, upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, become and be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes, and that the same shall be named 'The District of Holmside.'

" And we further recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us, in each and every year, to the minister for the time being of the district so recommended to be constituted, when duly licensed according to the provisions of the herein secondly-mentioned Act, the sum of two hundred pounds, and that so soon as a church shall have been erected within such district, and shall have been approved by us and consecrated as the church of such district, and for the use and service of the minister and inhabitants thereof, and such district shall have thereupon become, according to the provisions of the said last-mentioned Act, a new parish for ecclesiastical purposes, there shall be paid by us, in each and every year, to the perpetual curate for the time being of such new parish, the further sum of one hundred pounds, making in the whole the sum of three hundred pounds, and that the said sums of two hundred pounds or three hundred pounds, as the case may be,

shall be paid by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year, and that the first such payment, or a proportionate part thereof, shall be made on the first day of May or of November next after the day of the date of the licence of such minister or of the consecration of such church as aforesaid, as the case may be; and that in case a vacancy in the ministry or perpetual curacy of such district or new parish shall happen on any other day than the first day of May or the first day of November, the amount then next thereafter payable shall be duly apportioned between and paid to the minister or the perpetual curate making the vacancy, or his personal representative or representatives, and the minister or the perpetual curate succeeding to such district or new parish; provided always, that if it shall appear to us to be expedient at any future time that, instead of the annual sum then in course of payment by us to the minister or perpetual curate of the said district or new parish, or instead of any part of such annual sum, any land, tithe, or other hereditament, should be conveyed or secured to such minister or perpetual curate and his successors, nothing herein or in any other scheme contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substitution.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing scheme has reference.

"The District of Holmside, being:—

"All those several portions of the parish of Lanchester, in the county of Durham and in the diocese of Durham, of the parish of Chester-le-Street, in the same county and diocese, of the parochial chapelry of Witton Gilbert, in the same county and diocese, and of the parochial chapelry of Tanfield, in the same county and diocese, which are comprised within and are bounded by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing the said parish of Lanchester from the parochial chapelry of Witton Gilbert aforesaid at a point near Kay's Burn House, in the middle of the turnpike road leading from Durham to Lanchester; and extending thence in a direction mainly north-westward along such boundary to its junction with the boundary dividing the said parish of Lanchester from the district of Saint Peter, Sacriston, in the same county and diocese; and extending thence, first north-eastward, then eastward, and again north-eastward, along the last described boundary, as far as the western side of the Cong Burn Bridge which carries Edmondsley Lane over the Cong Burn; and extending thence, first north-westward and then north-eastward, along the western side of the said lane, following thereby in part the boundary dividing the said parish of Lanchester from the parish of Chester-le-Street aforesaid to the junction of such boundary with the boundary dividing the said parish of Lanchester from the chapelry district of Pelton, in

the same county and diocese; and extending thence in a direction generally westward along the last described boundary to its junction with the boundary dividing the said parish of Lanchester from the parochial chapelry of Tanfield aforesaid; and continuing thence, first westward and then in a direction generally northward, along the last described boundary to its junction with the boundary dividing the said parish of Lanchester from the district parish of Collierley, in the same county and diocese, at the point where Southmoor Lane joins the road leading from Shield Row; and extending thence south-westward along the last described boundary, following thereby the middle of Shield Row Lane and of the turnpike road leading from Newcastle to Durham, as far as the point near Green Gate where such boundary diverges from the said turnpike road; and continuing thence in a direction generally southward along the middle of the same turnpike road as far as the point where it joins Edge Lane at Maiden Law; and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of such lane to its junction with Langley Lane; and continuing thence, still south-eastward, along the middle of the last-named lane to its junction with the turnpike road leading from Durham to Lanchester aforesaid; and extending thence eastward along the middle of the last-named turnpike road as far as the point near Kay's Burn House at which the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas a draft of the said scheme has, in accordance with the provisions of the herein-before secondly mentioned Act, been transmitted to the incumbents and to the patrons of the several parishes and parochial chapelries out of which it is intended that the district therein recommended to be constituted shall be taken, and such incumbents and patrons have respectively signified their assent to such scheme.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Durham.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1770.

For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls within the New Parish of Saint Mary Magdalen, Billericay, in the County of Essex and Diocese of Rochester, and within the United Parishes of Saint Nicholas and Saint Clement, in the City of Rochester.

Gazetted 30th June 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 29th day of June 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the seventeenth and eighteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter eighty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fourth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the seventeenth and eighteenth years of Your Majesty, chapter eighty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls within the new parish of Saint Mary Magdalen, Billericay, in the county of Essex and in the diocese of Rochester, and within the united parishes of Saint Nicholas and Saint Clement, in the city of Rochester and diocese of Rochester aforesaid.

"Whereas the Bishop of Rochester for the time being is, in right of his see, the patron of the perpetual curacy of the said new parish of Billericay, and is also in the same right patron of the vicarage of each of the said united parishes of Saint Nicholas and Saint Clement (that is to say, of the vicarage of Saint Nicholas with the vicarage of Saint Clement thereto annexed), in the city of Rochester, and the said bishop is also in the same right patron of the rectory of the parish of Orsett, in the said county of Essex and within the diocese aforesaid; and is also in the same right patron of the rectory of the parish of Stone-next-Dartford, in the county of Kent and within the same diocese.

"And whereas it has been made to appear to us that the church of the said new parish of Billericay, and the church of the said united parishes of Saint Nicholas and Saint Clement, in the said city of Rochester, are respectively ill-endowed, and that

it is desirable that some additional provision should be made for the cure of souls within the said new parish and within the said united parishes respectively.

"And whereas the Right Reverend Joseph Cotton, Bishop of Rochester, the bishop of the diocese and the patron in right of his see, as aforesaid, both of the rectory of the said parish of Orsett, and of the rectory of the said parish of Stone-next-Dartford, has proposed to us, and it appears to us to be expedient, that the income of the said rectory of Orsett should be apportioned between the rector or incumbent thereof and the incumbent of the said perpetual curacy of the said new parish of Billericay, in the manner herein-after in that behalf recommended and proposed; and that the income of the said rectory of Stone-next-Dartford should be apportioned between the rector or incumbent thereof, and the vicar or incumbent of the said vicarage of Saint Nicholas with the vicarage of Saint Clement thereto annexed, in the said city of Rochester, in the manner herein-after in that behalf recommended and proposed.

"Now, therefore, with the consents of the Right Honourable and Most Reverend Charles Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury, and of the said Joseph Cotton, Bishop of Rochester (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that upon and from the next avoidance of the said rectory of Orsett there shall be paid by the now next succeeding rector thereof and his successors, out of the revenues of the same rectory, to the incumbent for the time being of the said perpetual curacy of the new parish of Billericay and his successors, the annual sum of one hundred pounds, clear of all deductions, except property or income tax (if any), and that such sum shall be paid by equal half-yearly payments in each and every year, the first of such payments being due upon the expiration of six calendar months from the day of the date of such avoidance now next ensuing as aforesaid of the said rectory of Orsett, and that upon and from the next avoidance of the said rectory of Stone-next-Dartford there shall be paid by the now next succeeding rector thereof and his successors, out of the revenues of the same rectory, to the vicar for the time being of the said vicarage of Saint Nicholas with the vicarage of Saint Clement thereto annexed, in the said city of Rochester, and his successors, the annual sum of one hundred pounds, clear of all deductions, except property or income tax (if any), and that such sum shall be paid by equal half-yearly payments in each and every year, the first of such payments being due upon the expiration of six calendar months from the day of the date of such avoidance now next ensuing as aforesaid of the said rectory of Stone-next-Dartford.

"And, with the same consents and so testified as aforesaid, we further recommend and propose, that the annual sum of one hundred pounds herein-before proposed to be paid out of the revenues of the rectory of Orsett, and every instalment of such sum, be and be deemed to be hereby charged upon all the lands, tithes, tenements, and hereditaments whatsoever and wheresoever

to the same rectory of Orsett belonging, and that the incumbent for the time being of the said perpetual curacy of the new parish of Billericay, who shall be entitled thereto, shall have all legal remedies for recovering and enforcing payment of the same sum; and that in like manner the annual sum of one hundred pounds herein-before proposed to be paid out of the revenues of the rectory of Stone-next-Dartford, and every instalment of such last-mentioned sum, be and be deemed to be hereby charged upon all the lands, tithes, and hereditaments whatsoever and wheresoever to the same rectory of Stone-next-Dartford belonging, and that the vicar of the said vicarage of Saint Nicholas with the vicarage of Saint Clement thereto annexed, in the said city of Rochester, who shall be entitled thereto, shall have all legal remedies for recovering and enforcing payment of the same last-mentioned sum.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Rochester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1771.

As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church called Christ Church, Birmingham, in the County of Warwick and Diocese of Worcester.

Gazetted 30th June 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 29th day of June 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared

and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the eleventh day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church called Christ Church, situate in the parish of Saint Philip, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick and in the diocese of Worcester.

"Whereas the said church called Christ Church was erected under the provisions of two Local Acts of Parliament, to wit, the Act of the forty-third year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and seventeen, and the Act of the fiftieth year of His said Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty.

"And whereas it appears that the said church called Christ Church is still subject to the provisions of the said two Local Acts.

"And whereas, in pursuance of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Your Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, a representation has been made to us by the patron, by the incumbent, and by the vestry of the said parish of Saint Philip, Birmingham, and another representation has been made to us by the patrons, by the incumbent, and by the vestry of the parish of Saint Martin, Birmingham, in the county and diocese aforesaid respectively, setting forth that it would be for the spiritual benefit of both those parishes that the said church called Christ Church should be brought within the provisions of the Church Building Acts, in order that a separate district may be assigned to such church, to comprise certain portions of the said parishes which lie contiguous one to another, and which are described in the schedule hereunder written, and in which a population is collected situate at a distance from the several churches of such respective parishes.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said parish of Saint Philip, Birmingham, and of the said parish of Saint Martin, Birmingham, should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church called Christ Church as aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Henry, Bishop of the said diocese of Worcester, as such bishop, and also as the patron in right of his see of the rectory of the said parish of Saint Philip, Birmingham, and with the consents of the Very Reverend Francis Close, Dean of Carlisle, of the Reverend Edward Auriol, the rector or incumbent of the rectory of the parish of Saint Dunstan in the West, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London, of the Reverend Anthony Wilson Thorold, the rector or incumbent of the rectory of the

parish of Saint Giles-in-the-Fields, in the last-named county and diocese, of the Reverend Daniel Wilson, the vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the parish of Islington, in the same county and diocese, and of the Reverend Charles Kemble, the rector or incumbent of the rectory of the parish of Saint Peter and Saint Paul, Bath, in the county of Somerset and in the diocese of Bath and Wells, the patrons of the rectory of the said parish of Saint Martin, Birmingham (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said parish of Saint Philip, Birmingham, and of the said parish of Saint Martin, Birmingham, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church called Christ Church as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Christ Church, Birmingham,' and that the right of presentation and appointment to the church of such consolidated chapelry should belong to and be exercised by the Bishop of the said diocese of Worcester for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of Christ Church, Birmingham, being :—

"All that portion of the parish of Saint Philip, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick and in the diocese of Worcester, which comprises the site of the church called Christ Church, Birmingham, all which portion of the said parish is bounded on the west and north by the boundary dividing such parish from the parish of Saint Martin, Birmingham, in the county and diocese aforesaid, and upon the other sides, that is to say, upon the east and south, by an imaginary line commencing upon the said parish boundary at a point in the middle of Ann Street opposite to the middle of the north-western end of Waterloo Street; and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of the said last-mentioned street to its junction with the passage known as Christ Church Passage; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of such passage to its junction with New Street; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the last-named street to its north-western extremity; and extending thence in a direct line westward to a point on the parish boundary aforesaid in the middle of the north-western end of Pinfold Street. And also all that portion of the said parish of Saint Martin, Birmingham, which is bounded on the east partly by an imaginary line extending along the middle of New Hall Street, and partly by the said parish of Saint Philip, Birmingham, and

upon all other sides, that is to say, upon the south, west, and north, by the new parish of Saint Jude, Birmingham, by the parish of Saint Thomas, Birmingham, by the new parish of Saint Barnabas, Birmingham, by the particular district of Saint Mark, Birmingham, and by the particular district of Saint Paul, Birmingham, all in the county and diocese aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Worcester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1772.

For constituting the District of Saint Paul, Clerkenwell, out of the Parishes of Saint Luke, Old Street, Saint Barnabas, King Square, Saint James, Clerkenwell, and Saint John, Clerkenwell, in the County of Middlesex and Diocese of London.

Gazetted 30th June 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 29th day of June 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, of the Act of the seventh and eighth years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety-four, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the eleventh day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, of the Act of the seventh and eighth years of Your Majesty, chapter ninety-four, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four,

have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for constituting a separate district for spiritual purposes out of the parish of Saint Luke, Old Street, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London, out of the new parish of Saint Barnabas, King Square, in the same county and diocese, out of the parish of Saint James, Clerkenwell, in the same county and diocese, and out of the parish of Saint John, Clerkenwell, in the same county and diocese.

"Whereas it has been made to appear to us that it would promote the interests of religion that the particular portions of the said parish of Saint Luke, Old Street, of the said new parish of Saint Barnabas, King Square, of the said parish of Saint James, Clerkenwell, and of the said parish of Saint John, Clerkenwell, herein-after mentioned and described (such portions not at present containing within their limits any consecrated church or chapel in use for the purposes of divine worship), should be constituted a separate district in the manner herein-after set forth.

"And whereas certain hereditaments and premises situate within the said parish of Saint Luke, Old Street, have become vested in us under the provisions of and for the purposes of the herein-mentioned Acts.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Bishop of the said diocese of London (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that all those portions of the said parish of Saint Luke, Old Street, of the said new parish of Saint Barnabas, King Square, of the said parish of Saint James, Clerkenwell, and of the said parish of Saint John, Clerkenwell, which are respectively mentioned and described in the schedule hereunder written, and which are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, shall, upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, become and be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes, and that the same shall be named 'The District of Saint Paul, Clerkenwell."

"And we further recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us, in each and every year, to the minister for the time being of the district so recommended to be constituted, when duly licensed according to the provisions of the herein secondly mentioned Act, the sum of two hundred pounds, and that so soon as a church shall have been erected within such district, and shall have been approved by us, and consecrated as the church of such district, and for the use and service of the minister and inhabitants thereof, and such district shall have thereupon become, according to the provisions of the said last-mentioned Act, a new parish for ecclesiastical purposes, there shall be paid by us, in each and every year to the perpetual curate for the time being of such new parish the further sum of one hundred pounds, making in the whole the sum of three hundred pounds, and that the said sums of two hundred pounds

or three hundred pounds, as the case may be, shall be paid by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year, and that the first such payment, or a proportionate part thereof, shall be made on the first day of May or of November next after the day of the date of the licence of such minister, or of the consecration of such church as aforesaid, as the case may be, and that in case a vacancy in the ministry or perpetual curacy of such district or new parish shall happen on any other day than the first day of May or the first day of November, the amount then next thereafter payable shall be duly apportioned between and paid to the minister or the perpetual curate making the vacancy, or his personal representative or representatives, and the minister or the perpetual curate succeeding to such district or new parish; provided always, that if it shall appear to us to be expedient at any future time that, instead of the annual sum then in course of payment by us to the minister or perpetual curate of the said district or new parish, or instead of any part of such annual sum, any land, tithe, or other hereditament, should be conveyed or secured to such minister or perpetual curate and his successors, nothing herein or in any other scheme contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substitution.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing scheme has reference.

"The District of Saint Paul, Clerkenwell, being :—

"All those several portions of the parish of Saint Luke, Old Street, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London, of the new parish of Saint Barnabas, King Square, in the same county and diocese, of the parish of Saint James, Clerkenwell, in the same county and diocese, and of the parish of Saint John, Clerkenwell, in the same county and diocese, which are comprised within and are bounded by an imaginary line commencing at the point in the middle of Goswell Street opposite to the middle of the western end of Old Street, where the boundary dividing the parish of Saint Luke, Old Street, from the extra-parochial place commonly called 'The Charterhouse,' meets the boundary dividing the said parish of Saint Luke, Old Street, from the particular district of Saint Thomas, Charterhouse, in the same county and diocese; and extending thence north-eastward along the last described boundary, following thereby the middle of Old Street aforesaid, to a point opposite to the middle of the south-eastern end of Central Street; and extending thence north-westward to and along the middle of the last-named street to the boundary dividing the said parish of Saint Luke, Old Street, from the new parish of Saint Barnabas, King Square, aforesaid; and continuing thence, still north-westward, along the

last described boundary, following thereby the middle of Central Street as aforesaid, as far as a point opposite to the middle of the north-eastern end of Seward Street; and extending thence south-westward to and along the middle of the last-named street to a point on the boundary in the middle of Goswell Street aforesaid which divides the said new parish of Saint Barnabas, King Square, from the said parish of Saint James, Clerkenwell; and extending thence south-eastward along the last described boundary as far as a point opposite to the middle of the north-eastern end of Compton Street; and extending thence south-westward to and along the middle of Compton Street to its junction with Saint John Street; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the last-named street, following thereby in part the boundary which divides the parish of Saint James, Clerkenwell, from the parish of Saint John, Clerkenwell aforesaid, as far as a point opposite to the middle of the south-western end of Wilderness Row; and extending thence north-eastward to and along the middle of the said row to the boundary which divides the said parish of Saint John, Clerkenwell, from the extra-parochial place commonly called the Charterhouse, aforesaid; and continuing thence, still north-eastward, along the last described boundary, following thereby the middle of the said Wilderness Row, to a point on the boundary in the middle of Goswell Street aforesaid, which divides the said parish of Saint Luke, Old Street, from the extra-parochial place commonly called the Charterhouse, as first mentioned; and extending thence south-eastward along the boundary last referred to, following thereby the middle of Goswell Street aforesaid, to the point opposite to the middle of the western end of Old Street as aforesaid where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas a draft of the said scheme has, in accordance with the provisions of the herein-before secondly and thirdly mentioned Acts, been transmitted to the incumbents and to the patrons of the several parishes and of the new parish respectively out of which it is proposed that the district recommended in the said scheme to be constituted shall be taken.

And whereas certain observations or objections upon or to the said scheme have been offered or made by the incumbent of the said parish of Saint Luke, Old Street, as such incumbent and also as the patron in right of such incumbency of the said new parish of Saint Barnabas, King Square, by the incumbent of the same new parish, by the incumbent of the said parish of Saint John, Clerkenwell, and by the patrons or reputed patrons of the said parish of Saint James, Clerkenwell, respectively, which said observations or objections have, together with such scheme, been laid before Her Majesty in Council.

And whereas the said scheme has, notwithstanding the said observations or objections, been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time

when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of London.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1773.

For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls within the Parish of Bredhurst, in the County of Kent and Diocese of Canterbury.

Gazetted 30th June 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 29th day of June 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the seventeenth and eighteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter eighty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the eleventh day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the seventeenth and eighteenth years of Your Majesty, chapter eighty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls within the parish of Bredhurst, in the county of Kent and in the diocese of Canterbury.

"Whereas the Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being is in right of his see the patron both of the perpetual curacy of the said parish of Bredhurst and of the rectory of the parish of Cliffe-at-Hoo, in the said county of Kent and in the diocese of Rochester.

"And whereas it has been made to appear to us that the church of the said parish of Bredhurst is at present ill endowed, and that it is desirable that some additional provision should be made for the cure of souls within the same parish.

"And whereas the Right Honourable and Most Reverend Charles Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury, the patron in right of his see of the rectory of the said parish of Cliffe-at-Hoo as aforesaid, has, with the consent (testified as herein-after men-

tioned) of the Right Reverend Joseph Cotton, the Bishop of the said diocese of Rochester, proposed to us, and it appears to us to be expedient, that the income of the said rectory of such lastly mentioned parish should be apportioned between the rector or incumbent thereof and the incumbent of the said perpetual curacy of the parish of Bredhurst, in the manner herein-after recommended and proposed.

"Now, therefore, with the consents of the said Charles Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury, and of the said Joseph Cotton, Bishop of Rochester (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that from and after the day of the date of the next avoidance of the said rectory of the parish of Cliffe-at-Hoo aforesaid there shall be paid by the next succeeding rector thereof, and his successors, out of the revenues of the said rectory, to the incumbent for the time being of the perpetual curacy of the said parish of Bredhurst, and his successors, the annual sum of one hundred and fifty pounds, clear of all deductions, except income or property tax (if any), and that such sum shall be paid by equal half-yearly payments in each and every year, and that the first such half-yearly payment shall become and accrue due upon the expiration of six calendar months from the day of the date of the avoidance now next ensuing as aforesaid of the rectory of the said parish of Cliffe-at-Hoo; and we also recommend and propose, that such annual sum, and each and every instalment thereof, be, and be deemed to be hereby charged upon all the lands, tithes, tenements, and hereditaments whatsoever and wheresoever to the said rectory of the parish of Cliffe-at-Hoo belonging, and that the incumbent and incumbents for the time being of the perpetual curacy of the said parish of Bredhurst, who shall be entitled thereto, shall have all legal remedies for recovering and enforcing payment of the same.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the said dioceses of Canterbury and Rochester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1774.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint John's Common, in the United Parishes of Clayton-cum-Keymer, in the County of Sussex and Diocese of Chichester.

Gazetted 30th June 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 29th day of June 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the eighteenth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint John the Evangelist, situate at Saint John's Common, within the limits of the united benefice of Clayton-cum-Keymer, in the county of Sussex and in the diocese of Chichester:

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint John the Evangelist, situate at Saint John's Common aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Ashurst Turner, Bishop of the said diocese of Chichester (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those portions of the two parishes of Clayton and Keymer, together forming the united benefice of Clayton-cum-Keymer aforesaid, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which said portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint John the Evangelist, situate at Saint John's Common aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint John's Common,'

"And, with the like consent of the said Ashurst Turner, Bishop of the said diocese of Chichester (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The district chapelry of Saint John's Common, being :—

"All those portions of the two parishes of Clayton and Keymer, together forming the united benefice of Clayton-cum-Keymer, in the county of Sussex and in the diocese of Chichester, which are situate to the north of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said parish of Clayton from the parish of Hurstperpoint, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of the Hammond's Mill brook ; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of such brook, crossing the turnpike road from London to Brighton, as far as a point opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'S. J. C. D. C. 1865 No. 1,' and placed upon the boundary which divides the said parish of Clayton from the said parish of Keymer at a point on the eastern bank of the said brook near the western end of the line forming the division between the close numbered 280½ upon the tithe commutation map of the said parish of Keymer and upon the map hereunto annexed from the close numbered 280 upon the same maps ; and extending thence eastward to such boundary stone ; and continuing thence, in the same direction, along the said line of division to the fence which divides the close numbered 277 upon the said maps from the closes numbered respectively 280 as aforesaid and 275 upon the same maps ; and extending thence, first northward and then generally eastward, along the middle of the said fence, and along the middle of the fence dividing the close numbered 276 upon the same maps from the close numbered 275 as aforesaid, to the junction of such last-mentioned fence with the fence which forms the western boundary of the cutting of the line of the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway ; and extending thence northward along the middle of the last described fence, for a distance of four hundred and thirty-two yards or thereabouts, to a boundary stone inscribed 'S. J. C. D. C. 1865 No. 2,' and placed at a point opposite to the middle of the western end of the fence which divides the close numbered 271 upon the said maps from the close numbered 299 upon the same maps ; and extending thence eastward and in a straight line across the said line of railway, and to and along the middle of the last.

described fence to its junction with the fence dividing the close numbered 267 upon the said maps from the closes numbered 299 as aforesaid, 300½, and 302 upon the same maps; and extending thence, alternately north-eastward and eastward, along the middle of the last-described fence and along the middle of the fences dividing the closes numbered respectively 266, 262, and 263 upon the said maps from the closes numbered respectively 302 as aforesaid, and 260 and 259 upon the same maps, to a point in the middle of the Keymer Road opposite to the middle of the eastern end of the fence dividing the close numbered 263 from the close numbered 259 as aforesaid; and extending thence northward along the middle of the said road, for a distance of fifty yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to the middle of the western end of the fence which divides the close numbered 244 upon the said maps from the closes numbered 256 and 253 upon the same maps; and extending thence eastward to and along the middle of the last-described fence, and continuing in the same direction along the middle of the fences which divide the closes numbered respectively 249 and 250 upon the said maps from the closes numbered respectively 253 as aforesaid, and 251 upon the same maps, to a boundary stone inscribed 'S. J. C. D. C. 1865 No., 3' and placed upon the boundary which divides the said parish of Keymer from the parish of Ditchling, in the county and diocese aforesaid; all which said portions of the two parishes of Clayton and Keymer, together forming the united benefice of Clayton-cum-Keymer as aforesaid, comprise all that detached part of the said parish of Clayton within the limits of which the two farm homesteads known respectively as Heasland and Heaswood are situate, and also all that detached part of the said parish of Keymer within the limits of which the farm homestead known as 'Penfolds' is situate."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Chichester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1775.

For altering the Boundaries of the New Parish of Saint Alban, Heworth, in the County and Diocese of Durham.

Gazetted 30th June 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 29th day of June 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eleventh and twelfth years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the first day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eleventh and twelfth years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation for altering the boundaries of the new parish of Saint Alban, Heworth, in the county of Durham and in the diocese of Durham.

"Whereas by the authority of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty three, and published in the London Gazette on the twenty-third day of May following, a part of the parochial chapelry of Heworth, within the parish of Jarrow, in the said county and diocese, was assigned as a chapelry district to the consecrated church of St. Alban, situate at Windy Nook, in the said parochial chapelry, and was called 'The Chapelry District of Saint Alban, Heworth.'

"And whereas the said chapelry district of Saint Alban, Heworth, is reputed to have become, under the provisions of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and four, a new parish of the character contemplated by the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven.

"And whereas it has been proposed to us, and it appears to us to be expedient, that the boundaries of the said new parish of Saint Alban, Heworth, should be altered and extended so as to include within the limits of such new parish a certain detached portion of the parish of Saint Mary, Gateshead, in the county and diocese aforesaid, which is adjacent to the said new parish.

"Now, therefore, with the consents of the Right Reverend Charles, Bishop of the said diocese of Durham, as such bishop,

and also as the patron in right of his see of the rectory of the said parish of Saint Mary, Gateshead, of the Venerable Archdeacon Prest, the rector or incumbent of the same rectory, of the Reverend Matthew Plummer, the incumbent of the perpetual curacy of the said parochial chapelry of Heworth, and as such incumbent the patron of the perpetual curacy of the new parish of Saint Alban, Heworth, and of the Reverend Edward Hussey Adamson, the incumbent of the last-named perpetual curacy (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that, in our opinion, it would be expedient that the boundaries of the said new parish of Saint Alban, Heworth, should be altered and extended so as to include within the limits of such new parish all that portion of the parish of Saint Mary, Gateshead, aforesaid, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, and which is delineated and set forth upon the map or plan hereunto annexed, and is thereon coloured pink, and that the said portion of the parish of Saint Mary, Gateshead, aforesaid, so to be included within the limits of the said new parish of Saint Alban, Heworth, should become and be and form part of such new parish.

"And we humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The territory proposed to be added to the new parish of Saint Alban, Heworth, in the county of Durham and in the diocese of Durham, being :—

"All that detached portion of the parish of Saint Mary, Gateshead, in the same county and diocese, which is bounded on the north by the consolidated chapelry of Saint Edmund, Gateshead, in the same county and diocese, and upon all other sides, that is to say, upon the east, south, and west, by the said new parish of Saint Alban, Heworth."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council : now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Durham.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No 1776.

For setting out and constituting a District for Spiritual Purposes, and annexing such District to the Church of Saint Mary, Heaton Reddish, in the Parish of Manchester, in the County of Lancaster and Diocese of Manchester.

Gazetted 30th June 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 29th day of June 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-one, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the first day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-one, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for setting out and constituting a district for spiritual purposes, and annexing such district to the consecrated church of Saint Mary, situate at Heaton Reddish, in the new parish of Saint Thomas, Heaton Norris, within the original limits of the parish of Manchester. in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Manchester.

" Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district for spiritual purposes should be set out and constituted for and be annexed to the consecrated church of Saint Mary, situate at Heaton Reddish aforesaid.

" Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend James Prince, Bishop of the said diocese of Manchester (testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that all that part of the said new parish of Saint Thomas, Heaton Norris, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, and which is also delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, shall, upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, be severed and disannexed from the said new parish of Saint Thomas, Heaton Norris, and shall be set out and constituted for and be annexed to the said church of Saint Mary, situate at Heaton Reddish, aforesaid, and shall become and be a district for spiritual pur-

poses, and shall be named 'The District of Saint Mary, Heaton Reddish.'

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the herein-named Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing scheme has reference.

"The District of Saint Mary, Heaton Reddish, being :

"All that part of the new parish of Saint Thomas, Heaton Norris, sometime part of the parish of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Manchester, which is situate to the south-east of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said new parish from the new parish of Christ Church, Denton, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of the Stalybridge and Stockport branch of the London and North-western line of railway ; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the said line of railway, for a distance of six furlongs or thereabouts, to the centre of the bridge which carries the lane commonly called Barlow's Lane over such line of railway ; and extending thence, first north-westward and then westward, along the middle of the said lane to its junction with Reddish Lane ; and extending thence northward along the middle of the last-named lane as far as a point opposite to the middle of the eastern end of Moore's Lane ; and extending thence westward to and along the middle of the last-named lane as far as the centre of the swing bridge which carries such lane over the Manchester and Stockport Canal ; and extending thence, first southward and then south-eastward, along the middle of the said canal as far as the centre of the bridge which carries the branch line of railway aforesaid over such canal ; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the said line of railway, for a distance of five furlongs or thereabouts, to the boundary in the centre of Ash Bridge which divides the said new parish of Saint Thomas, Heaton Norris, from the new parish of Christ Church, Heaton Norris, in the county and diocese aforesaid."

And whereas a draft of the said scheme has, in accordance with the provisions of the said firstly mentioned Act, been transmitted to the incumbent and to the patrons of the rectory of the new parish of Saint Thomas, Heaton Norris, aforesaid, out of which new parish it is intended that the district recommended in such scheme to be constituted shall be taken, and the said incumbent and patrons have respectively signified their assent thereto.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council : now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by

and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Manchester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1777.

For constituting the District of Busbridge out of the Parish of Godalming, in the County of Surrey and Diocese of Winchester.

Gazetted 30th June 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 29th day of June 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fifteenth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for constituting a separate district for spiritual purposes out of the parish of Godalming, in the county of Surrey and in the diocese of Winchester.

"Whereas it has been made to appear to us that it would promote the interests of religion that the particular part of the said parish of Godalming which is herein-after mentioned and described (such part not at present containing within its limits any consecrated church or chapel in use for the purposes of divine worship) should be constituted a separate district in manner herein-after set forth.

"And whereas certain hereditaments and premises situate within the said parish of Godalming have become vested in us under the provisions of and for the purposes of the herein mentioned Acts.

"And whereas a sum of two thousand and five hundred pounds has been contributed and paid to the credit of our account at the Bank of England by Emma Susan Ramsden, the wife of John Charles Francis Ramsden, of Busbridge Hall, in the said parish of Godalming, Esquire, to be applied in the erection of a church for the district herein-after recommended to be constituted.

"And whereas at the instance of the said Emma Susan Ramsden a capital messuage or dwelling house, and five acres two roods and fifteen perches of land, or thereabouts, situate within the limits of the said proposed district, have been severally granted and conveyed to us, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, and our successors, partly for the purpose of a house of residence and glebe for the minister who shall be appointed and licensed to such district, and partly also for the purpose of a site for the erection of a church in and for the same district.

"And whereas the said sum of two thousand and five hundred pounds, and the said capital messuage or dwelling house and land, have been so contributed and paid, granted, and conveyed respectively as aforesaid, upon the understanding that we should provide and pay, by equal half-yearly payments, the annual sum or sums herein-after mentioned to the minister of the said district when duly licensed according to the provisions of the herein secondly mentioned Act, and upon the further understanding that (such arrangement appearing to us to be expedient) the whole right of patronage of the said district, and of the nomination of the minister thereof, should be assigned in the manner herein-after mentioned.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles Richard, Bishop of the said diocese of Winchester (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that all that part of the said parish of Godalming which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, shall, upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, become and be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes, and that the same shall be named 'The District of Busbridge.'

"And we further recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us, in each and every year, to the minister for the time being of the district so recommended to be constituted, when duly licensed according to the provisions of the herein secondly mentioned Act, the sum of two hundred pounds, and that so soon as a church shall have been erected within such district, and shall have been approved by us, and consecrated as the church of such district, and for the use and service of the minister and inhabitants thereof, and such district shall have thereupon become, according to the provisions of the said last-mentioned Act, a new parish for ecclesiastical purposes, there shall be paid by us, in each and every year, to the perpetual curate for the time being of such new parish, the further sum of one hundred pounds, making

in the whole the sum of three hundred pounds, and that the said sums of two hundred pounds or three hundred pounds, as the case may be, shall be paid by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year, and that the first such payment, or a proportionate part thereof, shall be made on the first day of May or of November next after the day of the date of the licence of such minister, or of the consecration of such church as aforesaid, as the case may be, and that in case a vacancy in the ministry or perpetual curacy of such district or new parish shall happen on any other day than the first day of May or the first day of November, the amount then next thereafter payable shall be duly apportioned between and paid to the minister or the perpetual curate making the vacancy, or his personal representative or representatives, and the minister or the perpetual curate succeeding to such district or new parish; provided always, that if it shall appear to us to be expedient at any future time that, instead of the annual sum then in course of payment by us to the minister or perpetual curate of the said district or new parish, or instead of any part of such annual sum, any land, tithe, or other hereditament should be conveyed or secured to such minister or perpetual curate and his successors, nothing herein or in any other scheme contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substitution.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the whole right of patronage of the said district so recommended to be constituted, and of the nomination of the minister thereof, shall, without any assurance in the law other than this scheme, and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, and upon and from the day of the date of the publication of such Order in the London Gazette as aforesaid, be assigned to and be absolutely vested in, and shall and may from time to time be exercised by the said Emma Susan Ramsden, her heirs and assigns, for ever.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing scheme has reference.

"The District of Busbridge, being:

"All that part of the parish of Godalming, in the county of Surrey and in the diocese of Winchester, which is comprised within and is bounded by an imaginary line commencing at the point in the middle of Iron Lane where the boundary dividing the said parish of Godalming from the parish of Bramley, in the same county and diocese, meets the boundary dividing the said parish of Godalming from the particular district of Saint John the Evangelist, Farncombe, in the same county and diocese; and extending thence in a direction generally westward along the last-described boundary as far as a boundary stone inscribed 'B.D. 1865 No. 1,' and placed at the point where the fence which

divides the close numbered 1,737 upon the tithe commutation map of the said parish of Godalming from the close numbered 1,736 upon the same maps meets the fence which divides the said close numbered 1,737 from the close numbered 1,759 upon the same maps; and extending thence in a direct line south-westward, for a distance of 457 yards or thereabouts, across the closes numbered 1,736 as aforesaid, and across the wood numbered 1,713, and the close numbered 1,712, and the wood numbered 1,710 upon the said maps, to a boundary stone inscribed 'B.D. 1865 No. 2,' and placed at the south-eastern end of the fence which divides the last-mentioned wood from the close numbered 1,706 upon the maps aforesaid; and extending thence, first north-westward along the middle of the last described fence, and alternately north-westward and south-westward along the middle of the fences dividing the wood and closes and a certain occupation road numbered respectively 1,710 as aforesaid, 1,122, 1,123, 1,124, 1,133, 1,134, and 1,135 upon the said maps from the closes numbered respectively 1,707, 1,709, 1,708, 1,698, 1,131, and 1,132 upon the same maps, to the south-western end of the fence dividing the close numbered 1,135 from the close numbered 1,132 as aforesaid, upon the eastern side of the turnpike road leading from Brighton to Godalming; and extending thence southward in a straight line obliquely across the said turnpike road, for a distance of fifty yards or thereabouts, to the middle of the eastern end of the fence dividing the close numbered 1,148 upon the said maps from the close numbered 1,146 upon the same maps; and extending thence westward to and along the middle of the last described fence to a boundary stone inscribed 'B.D. 1865 No. 3,' and placed in the middle of the western extremity of the same fence; and continuing thence, still westward and in a direct line, across the close numbered 1,155 upon the said maps, to a boundary stone inscribed 'B.D. 1865 No. 4,' and placed on the eastern side of the fence dividing the close numbered 1,155 as aforesaid from the plantation numbered 1,156 upon the same maps; and continuing thence, still westward, to point in the middle of the last described fence; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the same fence to a point in the middle of a certain occupation road leading to the close numbered 1,161 upon the said maps; and continuing thence, still north-westward, across such road to and along the middle of the fence dividing the close numbered 1,169 upon the said maps from the closes numbered respectively 1,168 and 1,170 to a point in the middle of Butt's Lane opposite to the middle of the northern end of the last described fence; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of such lane as far as a point opposite to the middle of the eastern end of the fence dividing the close numbered 1,171 upon the said maps from the closes numbered respectively 1,167 and 1,172 upon the same maps; and extending thence westward to and along the middle of the last-mentioned fence to a point in the middle of Holloway Hill Road opposite to the middle of the western end of the same fence; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the last-named road as far as the point where it is joined by

Shackstead Lane, opposite to the northern end of the footpath which leads from the said point of junction to Tuesley; and extending thence south-westward to and along the middle of the said footpath as far as a point in the middle of the bridge which carries the said footpath over the stream which flows from the Busbridge Ponds, and is called Tuesley Stream; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of such stream (passing between the closes numbered respectively 2,345, 2,399, and 2,396 upon the said maps, and the closes numbered respectively 2,402 and 2,401 upon the same maps, and passing under the line of the direct Portsmouth Railway) to the junction of the said stream with the stream called Milford Stream, forming the boundary which divides the said parish of Godalming from the new parish of Saint John, Milford, in the county and diocese aforesaid; and extending thence in a direction mainly southward along the last described boundary, again passing under the line of the said railway, and following in part the course of the last-named stream and in part the western side of Tuesley Lane, as far as the junction of the last-named lane with Sattenham Lane; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the last-named lane and along the middle of Hambledon Lane, passing Enton Green Farm, to the boundary which divides the said parish of Godalming from the parish of Hambledon, in the county and diocese aforesaid; and extending thence, first north-eastward, then eastward, and then mainly southward, along the last described boundary to its junction with the boundary which divides the said parish of Godalming from the parish of Chiddingfold, in the same county and diocese; and extending thence in a direction generally eastward along the last described boundary to its junction with the boundary which divides the said parish of Godalming from the parish of Dunsfold, in the same county and diocese; and extending thence north-eastward along the last described boundary to its junction with the boundary dividing the said parish of Godalming from the parish of Hascombe, in the same county and diocese; and continuing thence north-eastward along the last described boundary to its junction with the boundary dividing the said parish of Godalming from a certain detached portion of the parish of Hambledon aforesaid; and extending thence, first alternately westward and northward, and then south-eastward, along the last-described boundary to its junction with the boundary dividing the said parish of Godalming from the consolidated chapelry of Saint Andrew, Grafham, in the same county and diocese; and extending thence north-eastward along the last described boundary to its junction with the boundary dividing the said parish of Godalming from the parish of Bramley aforesaid; and extending thence northward along the last described boundary to its junction with the boundary dividing the said parish of Godalming from the parish of Dunsfold aforesaid; and extending thence, in a direction generally northward, along the last described boundary to its junction with the boundary dividing the said parish of Godalming from the parish of Bramley as aforesaid; and continuing thence in the

same direction along the boundary last referred to as far as the point (in the middle of Iron Lane) where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas a draft of the said scheme has, in accordance with the provisions of the herein-before secondly mentioned Act, been transmitted to the incumbent and to the patron of the vicarage of the said parish of Godalming, out of which parish it is intended that the district therein recommended to be constituted shall be taken, and such incumbent and patron have respectively signified their assent thereto.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Winchester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1778.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Stephen, Lewisham, in the County of Kent and Diocese of London.

Gazetted 30th June 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 29th day of June 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the fifteenth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of

Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Stephen, situate in the parish of Lewisham, in the county of Kent and in the diocese of London.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Stephen, situate at Lewisham aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Bishop of the said diocese of London (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Lewisham which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint Stephen, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Stephen, Lewisham.'

"And, with the like consent of the said Archibald Campbell, Bishop of the said diocese of London (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint Stephen, Lewisham, being :—

"All that part of the parish of Lewisham, in the county of Kent and in the diocese of London, which is comprised within and is bounded by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said parish from the parish of Greenwich, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of the Lewisham Road at its junction with the Morden Hill Road; and extending thence southward along the middle of the said Lewisham Road to its junction with the road leading over Lewisham Hill; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the last described road, for a distance of one hundred and thirty-three yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to the middle of the north-western end of a certain new road called Camden Villa Road which leads past the northern side of the ancient Grammar School on Lewisham Hill to the road called Granville Park; and extending thence, first south-eastward and then southward, to and along the middle of the said new road to its junction with the road called Granville Park aforesaid; and

extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the last-named road, for a distance of one hundred yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to the middle of the north-eastern end of a certain footpath which passes under the line of the North Kent Railway and leads towards Saint Stephen's Church ; and extending thence south-westward to and along the middle of the said footpath as far as the centre of the said line of railway ; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the same line of railway as far as the boundary which divides the said parish of Lewisham from the parish of Lee, in the county and diocese aforesaid ; and extending thence westward along the last described boundary, passing the southern side of the site of Saint Stephen's Church aforesaid, to a point on the eastern side of the Lewisham Road aforesaid ; and continuing thence, still westward, across the said road and to and along the middle of Rennell Street to its junction with Molesworth Street ; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the last-named street to its junction with a certain occupation road leading to the close numbered 1,110 upon the tithe commutation map of the said parish of Lewisham and upon the map hereunto annexed ; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the said occupation road (passing under the line of the Mid Kent Railway) as far as a point opposite to the middle of the fence which divides the closes numbered respectively 1,110 as aforesaid and 1,109 upon the said maps from the close numbered 1,111 upon the same maps ; and extending thence south-westward to and along the middle of such fence to its extremity on the eastern bank of the River Ravensbourne ; and extending thence north-eastward along the said river bank, for a distance of sixty-six yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to the middle of the eastern end of the fence which divides the close numbered 926 upon the said maps from the close numbered 1,843 upon the same maps ; and extending thence westward across the said river and to and along the middle of the last described fence and along the middle of the fences which divide the closes numbered respectively 922 and 920 upon the said maps from the closes numbered respectively 919 and 918 upon the same maps, crossing the proposed branch line of the South-eastern Railway, to the junction of the fence dividing the close numbered 920 from the close numbered 918 as aforesaid with the fence dividing the close numbered 917 upon the said maps from the closes numbered respectively 918 as aforesaid and 1,845 upon the same maps ; and extending thence, first southward and then south-westward, along the middle of the last described fence to its extremity on the eastern side of a certain footway called Vicar's Hill Road leading from the Lady Well Station of the Mid Kent Railway aforesaid towards Loam Pit Hill ; and extending thence, first westward to the middle of the last-named road, and then northward along the middle of the same road, passing the south-western end of Tile Kiln Lane, to the boundary which divides the said parish of Lewisham from the particular district of Saint John, Upper Lewisham Road, in the county and diocese aforesaid ; and extending thence, first north-

ward and then north-eastward, along the last described boundary to its junction with the boundary which divides the said parish of Lewisham from the parish of Greenwich, as first mentioned; and extending thence, first southward and then eastward, along the boundary last referred to as far as the point in the middle of the Lewisham Road where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is hereby pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of London.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1779.

For Altering and Improving the Episcopal House of Residence of the Bishop of Ripon.

Gazetted 30th June 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 29th day of June 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, chapter seventy-seven, and of the Act of the fifth and sixth years of Her Majesty, chapter twenty-six, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fifteenth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of His late Majesty, King William the Fourth, chapter seventy-seven, and of the Act of the fifth and sixth years of Your Majesty, chapter twenty-six, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for altering and improving the episcopal house of residence of the Bishop of Ripon at Ripon.

"Whereas it has been represented to us by the Right Reverend Robert, Bishop of Ripon, that the episcopal house of residence

at Ripon aforesaid requires certain alterations and improvements to be made therein, in order to render it suitable and convenient, and it has been proposed to us by the said bishop, and it appears to us to be expedient, that towards defraying the cost of effecting such alterations and improvements a sum of one thousand pounds, being a sum not exceeding two years' income of the see, should be provided by borrowing the same, by way of mortgage, upon the security of all or any part of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments of or belonging to the bishoprick.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the said Robert, Bishop of Ripon (testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme,) we humbly recommend and propose, that the said bishop be authorized to borrow from the governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, and that the said governors be empowered to lend under the provisions of the above-mentioned Acts, the sum of one thousand pounds, and as a security for the same that the said bishop do mortgage all or any part of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments of and belonging to his said see, to the said governors, by deed, for the term of thirty years, until the said sum of one thousand pounds, with interest for the same at the rate herein-after mentioned, and all costs and charges which may attend the recovery thereof as herein-after mentioned, shall be fully paid and satisfied, and that such principal sum shall be repaid with interest in manner following; that is to say, that from and after the expiration of the first year of the said term, computed from the day of the date of the mortgage, in which year no part of the said principal sum shall be repayable, the said bishop or his successors shall yearly and every year pay to the said governors, their successors or assigns, one thirtieth part of the said principal sum, until the whole thereof shall be repaid, and shall at the end of the first and each succeeding year pay interest at the rate of four pounds per centum per annum on the said principal sum, or on so much thereof as shall from time to time remain unpaid, and that, if and when it shall happen that the principal and interest directed to be paid as herein-before mentioned shall be in arrear and unpaid for the space of forty days after the same shall become due, it shall and may be lawful for the said governors, their successors and assigns, to recover the same, and the costs and charges attending the recovery thereof, by distress and sale, in such manner as rents may be recovered by landlords or lessors from their tenants, by the laws in force at the time of such distress and sale, and that such mortgage deed shall be in the form and to the effect to be approved by us, and shall bind as well the said Robert, Bishop of Ripon, as every succeeding bishop of the said see, until the principal money and interest, costs and charges, shall be paid off and discharged.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the said sum of one thousand pounds shall be paid to us, and that the receipt of our joint treasurers for the time being endorsed on the said mortgage deed shall be a good and sufficient discharge to the said governors and their successors for the same, who shall not

be bound or required to see to the application thereof, and that upon the receipt of the said sum of one thousand pounds the whole, or any part or parts thereof, shall be applied by us at such times and in such manner as shall appear to us to be expedient towards effecting the said alterations and improvements in the episcopal house of residence aforesaid.

"And we further recommend and propose, that so soon as such alterations and improvements shall have been completed, the Bishop of Ripon for the time being shall, at his personal charge and expense, insure and keep insured the said episcopal house of residence, as so altered and improved as aforesaid, from loss or damage by fire, in one of the public offices of assurance in London or Westminster to be approved by us, in a sum of not less than twelve thousand pounds ; and that such bishop shall, within fourteen days after any premium for such insurance shall have become due and payable, deliver to us the receipt for the same ; and that, in case of any loss or damage by fire to the said house, any and every sum of money receivable under such insurance shall become and be payable and be paid to and deposited with us, in trust to be applied, and the same, together with any interest and accumulations thereof, shall be applied by us towards the rebuilding or repairing and reinstating the said house or of any part thereof which may have so suffered loss or damage, in such manner as shall be determined on by us with the concurrence of the Bishop of Ripon for the time being.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the herein-named Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council : now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Ripon.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1780.

For authorizing the Sale and Disposal of certain Property formerly belonging to the Prebend of Wenlock Barn, in the Cathedral Church of Saint Paul, London.

Gazetted 30th June 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 29th day of June 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fifteenth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale and disposal of certain property formerly belonging to the prebend of Wenlock Barn, in the cathedral church of Saint Paul, London, and now vested in us.

"Whereas on the vacancy of the said prebend, which occurred on or about the twenty-seventh day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, by the decease of the Reverend Sir Herbert Oakley, Baronet, Clerk, the then prebendary, all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments theretofore belonging to the said prebend (except rights of patronage) became by virtue of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, absolutely vested in us for the purposes and subject to the provisions applicable to other hereditaments vested in us.

"And whereas our estate in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments aforesaid consists as to part thereof of reversions expectant upon beneficial leases, such leases producing only a small annual revenue, and partly on that account and partly on account of the character or situation of the property, certain portions of the same are unsuitable or inconvenient to be held or applied for the purposes for which estates vested in us are applicable under the Acts by which our proceedings are governed.

"And whereas by an Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, power is given to lessees holding under us, in the event of

our declining to enter into a treaty for the sale of our reversions or the purchase of the leasehold interests, to require us to purchase such leasehold interests at a valuation.

"And whereas, with a view to the advantageous appropriation of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, or of the proceeds thereof, for the ultimate improvement of our Common Fund, it is expedient that the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, or such parts thereof as we shall at any time and from time to time think fit, should be sold or disposed of, and accordingly that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us advisable.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of and duly to convey according to the provisions of the said Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, with the consent of the holder or holders thereof, to be testified by his, her, or their being made parties to such instruments, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments heretofore belonging to the said prebend of Wenlock Barn, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his, her, or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise, as he, she, or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of London.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1781.

For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts.

Gazetted 30th June 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 29th day of June 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-second day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

"Whereas the several benefactions, consisting of cash, or stock, or of land, or other hereditaments, which are mentioned in the fourth column of the schedule hereunto annexed, have been paid over to us in favour of, or have been otherwise secured to, the several benefices set forth in the first column of the same schedule respectively, upon condition that certain annual sums herein-after mentioned shall be paid by us, out of our Common Fund created by the herein firstly-mentioned Act, to the incumbents for the time being of the said several benefices respectively.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered to pay, out of the said Common Fund, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year, to the incumbent for the time being of each of the several benefices specified in the first column of the said schedule hereunto annexed respectively, the annual sum the amount of which is set against the name of each such benefice in the fifth column of the same schedule.

"And we further recommend and propose, that if at any time it shall appear to us to be desirable that land, tithe, or other hereditaments should be substituted for such or any of such annual

sums, nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substitution, or from recommending and proposing any further or other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"SCHEDULE.

Name and Quality of Benefice or Church.	County.	Diocese.	Benefaction.	Grant of Perpetual Annuity.
				£ s. d.
Airmyn, P.C.	York	York	100*l.*	3 6 8
Bristol, St. Luke, P.C.	City of Bristol	Gloucester and Bristol.	400*l.*	13 6 8
Devonport, St. Stephen, P.C.	Devon	Exeter	200*l.*	6 13 4
Doncaster, St. James, P.C.	York	York	777*l.* 6*s.*	25 18 0
Heaton, St. Barnabas, P.C.	York	Ripon	100*l.* cash, and 1,100*l.* Consols.	33 6 8
London, St. Michael, Burleigh Street, Strand, P.C.	Middlesex	London	1,525*l.*	50 0 0
Nottingham, All Saints, P.C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	1,000*l.*	33 6 8
Princess Risborough, P.C.	Buckingham	Oxford	785*l.*	26 3 4
Rashcliffe, St. Stephen, P.C.	York	Ripon	800*l.*	26 13 4
Stanningley, P.C.	York	Ripon	1,050*l.* cash, and 2 A. 0 R. 0 P. of land valued at 200*l.*	41 13 4
Stourbridge, St. John the Evangelist, P.C.	Worcester	Worcester	675*l.*	22 10 0
Swanwick, St. Andrew, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	782*l.* cash, and 0 A. 3 R. 24 P. of land.	33 6 8
Whitton, St. Philip and St. James, P.C.	Middlesex	London	600*l.* cash, and 1 A. 0 R. 6 P. of land, valued at 26*l.*	21 4 0
Winchester, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Southampton	Winchester	1,000*l.*	33 6 8

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the dioceses of York, London, Exeter, Gloucester and Bristol, Lichfield, Lincoln, Oxford, Ripon, Winchester, and Worcester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1782.

As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church of Saint Andrew, Welsh Frankton, in the Parish of Whittington, in the County of Salop and Diocese of Saint Asaph.

Gazetted 7th July 1865.

At the Court at Windsor the 5th day of July 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-third day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of St. Andrew, situate at Welsh Frankton, in the parish of Whittington, in the county of Salop and in the diocese of Saint Asaph.

"Whereas at certain extremities of the said parish of Whittington and of the parish of Ellesmere, in the said county of Salop and in the diocese of Lichfield, which lie contiguous one to another, and are described in the schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such respective parishes.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said parish of Whittington and of the said parish of Ellesmere should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church of Saint Andrew, situate at Welsh Frankton aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consents of the Right Reverend Thomas Vowler, Bishop of the said diocese of Saint Asaph, of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of the said diocese of Lichfield, of Louisa Lloyd, of Aston Hall, in the said county of Salop,

Widow, the patron of the rectory of the said parish of Whittington, and of the Right Honourable John William Spencer Brownlow Egerton, Earl Brownlow, the patron of the vicarage of the said parish of Ellesmere (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said parish of Whittington and of the said parish of Ellesmere which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of Saint Andrew, situate at Welsh Frankton aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Welsh Frankton,' and that the right of presentation and appointment to the church of such consolidated chapelry should belong to and be exercised alternately by the rector or incumbent for the time being of the rectory of the parish of Whittington aforesaid and by the said John William Spencer Brownlow Egerton, Earl Brownlow, his heirs and assigns, and that the first such right should belong to and should be exercised by the said rector.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of Welsh Frankton, being:—

"All those several portions of the parish of Whittington, in the county of Salop and in the diocese of Saint Asaph, and of the parish of Ellesmere, in the same county and in the diocese of Lichfield, which are comprised within and are bounded by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said parish of Whittington from the parish of Hordley, in the same county and in the said diocese of Lichfield, at a point in the centre of the bridge over the Ellesmere Canal called 'Lockgate Bridge;' and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the said canal, for a distance of one hundred and fifty yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to the middle of the south-eastern end of a certain stream dividing the close numbered 1,915b upon the tithe commutation map of the said parish of Whittington and upon the map hereunto annexed from the close numbered 1,920a upon the same maps; and extending thence, first north-westward, to and along the middle of the said stream, and then westward along the middle of the same stream, to the boundary dividing the said parish of Ellesmere from the extra-parochial part or place called or known as Halston, in the said county of Salop; and continuing thence, still westward, along the last described boundary to its junction with the boundary dividing the parish

of Whittington from the parish of Ellesmere aforesaid; and extending thence, first north-westward along the last described boundary (crossing the line of the Oswestry and Ellesmere Railway), and then north-eastward along the same boundary, to its junction with the boundary in the middle of a certain lane leading from Lower Ridge to New Marton which divides a detached portion of the township of Old Marton, in the said parish of Whittington, from the township of Hindford, in the same parish; and extending thence north-westward along the last described boundary, following thereby the middle of the said lane, to the junction of such boundary with the boundary dividing the parish of Whittington from the parish of Ellesmere as aforesaid; and extending thence, first south-westward, then north-westward, and then north-eastward, along the last-mentioned boundary to its junction with the boundary dividing the said parish of Ellesmere from the parish of St. Martin, in the same county and in the said diocese of Saint Asaph; and continuing thence, still north-eastward, along the last described boundary to its junction with the boundary dividing the township of New Marton, in the said parish of Ellesmere, from the township and chapelry of Duddlestone, in the same parish; and extending thence south-eastward along the last described boundary to its junction with the boundary dividing the parish of Whittington from the parish of Ellesmere as aforesaid; and continuing thence, still south-eastward, along the last described boundary to a point in the middle of Perthy Lane; and extending thence north-eastward, for a distance of fifty-seven yards or thereabouts, along the middle of the said lane to a point opposite to the middle of the south-western end of a fence which divides the closes numbered respectively 13, 12, and 11 upon the tithe commutation map of the said parish of Ellesmere and upon the map hereunto annexed from the closes numbered respectively 14 and 15 upon the same maps; and extending thence north-eastward to and along the middle of such fence to its junction with the fence which divides the said close numbered 11 from the close numbered 8 upon the said maps; and extending thence southward along the middle of the last described fence to its southern end on the northern side of Perthy Lane aforesaid; and continuing thence, first southward to the middle of the said lane, and then south-eastward along the middle of the same lane, as far as a point under the centre of the bridge which carries over such lane the line of the Oswestry and Ellesmere Railway aforesaid; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the said line of railway, for a distance of three hundred and eighty-four yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to the middle of the north-western end of Old Hardwick Lane; and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of the last-named lane to its junction with the Oswestry and Ellesmere turnpike road; and extending thence in a direct line due south across the said turnpike road and across the lands belonging to the farm called 'The Buildings,' to a boundary stone inscribed 'W. F. C. C. 1865,' and placed on the

northern side of the road leading from Welsh Frankton to Tetchill; and continuing thence, still southward, to a point in the middle of the last described road; and extending thence eastward along the middle of the same road, for a distance of five furlongs or thereabouts, to a point in the centre of the bridge which carries the said road over the Ellesmere Canal aforesaid; and extending thence, first south-westward, then south-eastward, and again south-westward, along the middle of the said canal, for a distance of thirteen furlongs or thereabouts, to a point under the centre of the bridge which carries over such canal the road leading from Wood Farm and Broom Farm to Welsh Frankton; and extending thence south-westward and in a direct line across the lands belonging to Wood Farm aforesaid to the point on the boundary which divides the parish of Whittington from the parish of Hordley aforesaid, in the centre of Lockgate Bridge, where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Saint Asaph and by the Registrar of the said diocese of Lichfield.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1783.

For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts.

Gazetted 7th July 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 6th day of July 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter

one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-second day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

"Whereas the several benefactions, consisting of sums of cash or stock, land, rentcharge, and other hereditaments which are mentioned in the fourth column of the schedule hereunto annexed, have been paid over or transferred to us, in favour of or have been otherwise legally secured to the several benefices set forth in the first column of the same schedule respectively, upon condition that certain annual sums herein-after mentioned shall be paid by us out of our Common Fund, created by the herein firstly mentioned Act, to the incumbents for the time being of the said several benefices respectively; and upon further condition that in respect of such of the said benefactions as consist of cash or Government stock, or in respect of such part or parts thereof as shall from time to time remain in our hands, there shall be paid by us to the incumbents for the time being of the said benefices respectively, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year, the yearly sums respectively specified and set forth in the fifth column of the same schedule, or a proportionate part of each of such annual sums.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered to pay, out of the said Common Fund, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year, to the incumbent for the time being of each of the several benefices specified in the first column of the said schedule hereunto annexed respectively, the annual sum the amount of which is set against the name of each such benefice in the sixth column of the same schedule.

"And we further recommend and propose, that if at any time it shall appear to us to be desirable that land, tithe, or other hereditaments should be substituted for such or any of such annual sums, nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substitution, or from recommending and proposing any further or other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"SCHEDULE.

Name and Quality of Benefice or Church.	County.	Diocese.	Benefaction.	Annual Payments by Commissioners.		
				In respect of Benefaction.	Grant of Perpetual Annuity.	Total Annual Payment.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Aberporth, R.	Cardigan	St. David's	500*l.*	16 13 4	16 13 4	33 6 8
Adstone, P.C.	Northampton	Peterborough	1,100*l.*	36 13 4	36 13 4	73 6 8
Aldborough Hatch, P.C.	Essex	London	11 A. 3 R. 16 P. of land, valued at 650*l.*	—	21 13 4	21 13 4
Allonby, P.C.	Cumberland	Carlisle	1,000*l.*	33 6 8	33 6 8	66 13 4
Alvediston, P.C.	Wilts	Salisbury	85*l.* cash, and a rentcharge of 16*l.* per annum upon the rectorial tithe rentcharge of the parish.	2 16 8	18 16 8	21 13 4
Anslow, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	1,000*l.*	33 6 8	33 6 8	66 13 4
Ascot Heath, All Saints, P.C.	Berks	Oxford	325*l.* cash, and 4 A. 2 R. 0 P., or thereabouts of land.	10 16 8	33 6 8	44 3 4
Biddulph Moor, Christ Church, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	300*l.*	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0
Bradford, St. James, P.C.	York	Ripon	1,000*l.*	33 6 8	33 6 8	66 13 4
Brynford, P.C.	Flint	St. Asaph	Portion of certain tithe rentcharges, amounting to 86*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*	—	31 13 4	31 13 4
Builth, P.C.	Brecon	St. David's	1,500*l.*	50 0 0	50 0 0	100 0 0
Canterbury, All Saints, R., cum-St. Mary de Castro, R., and St. Mildred, R.	Kent	Canterbury	600*l.*	20 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0
Cautley-cum-Dowbiggin, P.C.	York	Ripon	300*l.*	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0
Clifton, Holy Trinity, P.C.	City and county of Bristol.	Gloucester and Bristol.	420*l.* cash, and 1,200*l.* Consols.	50 0 0	50 0 0	100 0 0
Coalville, Christ Church, P.C.	Leicester	Peterborough	200*l.*	6 13 4	6 13 4	13 6 8
Colchester, St. James, R.	Essex	Rochester	600*l.*	20 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0
Combe Longa, P.C.	Oxford	Oxford	A charge of 50*l.* per annum upon the rectorial tithe rentcharge of parish of Black Bourton.	—	50 0 0	50 0 0
Cookham Dean, P.C.	Berks	Oxford	400*l.*	13 6 8	13 6 8	26 13 4
Coppull, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	550*l.*	18 6 8	18 6 8	36 13 4
Coton in the Elms, St. Mary, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	250*l.*	8 6 8	8 6 8	16 13 4
Cresswell, P.C.	Northumberland.	Durham	1,000*l.*	33 6 8	33 6 8	66 13 4
Dacre, Holy Trinity, P.C.	York	Ripon	100*l.*	3 6 8	3 6 8	6 13 4
Dallaghgill, P.C.	York	Ripon	600*l.*	20 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0
Denshaw, Christ Church, P.C.	York	Manchester	Chief rents, producing 49*l.* per annum.	—	49 0 0	49 0 0
Denton, P.C.	Durham	Durham	250*l.*	8 6 8	8 6 8	16 13 4
Drayco St. Peter, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	2 A. 3 R. 10 P. of land, valued at 190*l.*	—	6 6 8	6 6 8

" Schedule—*continued.*

Name and Quality of Benefice or Church.	County.	Diocese.	Benefaction.	Annual Payments by Commissioners.		
				In respect of Benefaction.	Grant of Perpetual Annuity.	Total Annual Payment.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Edgton, P.C.	Salop	Hereford	1,000*l.*	33 6 8	33 6 8	66 13 4
Fairfield, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	600*l.*	20 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0
Forebridge, St. Paul, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	500*l.*	16 13 4	16 13 4	33 6 8
Gillsland, St. Mary Magdelene, P.C., cum-Upper Denton, P.C.	Cumberland	Carlisle	1,000*l.*	33 6 8	33 6 8	66 13 4
Greetland, St. Thomas, P.C.	York	Ripon	100*l.*	3 6 8	3 6 8	6 13 4
Harley Wood, All Saints, P.C.	York	Ripon	1,000*l.*	33 6 8	33 6 8	66 13 4
Hawkley, St. Peter and St. Paul, P.C.	Southampton	Winchester	2 A. 1 R. 32 P. of land, with house and premises, valued at 1,266*l.* 15*s.*	—	42 4 8	42 4 8
Heage, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	500*l.*	16 13 4	16 13 4	33 6 8
Henley-in-Arden, P.C.	Warwick	Worcester	600*l.*	20 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0
Hepworth, Holy Trinity, P.C.	York	Ripon	300*l.*	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0
Highcliffe, St. Mark, P.C.	Southampton	Winchester	600*l.*	20 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0
Higher Walton, All Saints, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	715*l.*	23 16 8	23 16 8	47 13 4
Hucclecote, P.C.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	415*l.*	13 16 8	13 16 8	27 13 4
Hunstanworth, P.C.	Durham	Durham	A rentcharge of 30*l.* per annum.	—	30 0 0	30 0 0
Hyson Green, P.C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	600*l.*	20 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0
Kenwyn, St. John, P.C.	Cornwall	Exeter	500*l.*	16 13 4	16 13 4	33 6 8
King Sterndale, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	550*l.*	18 6 8	18 6 8	36 13 4
Lane End, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Buckingham	Oxford	100*l.*	3 6 8	3 6 8	6 13 4
Lanercost Abbey, P.C.	Cumberland	Carlisle	100*l.* cash, and a rentcharge of 20*l.* per annum.	3 6 8	23 6 8	26 13 4
Langcliffe, St. John the Evangelist, P.C.	York	Ripon	705*l.*	23 10 0	23 10 0	47 0 0
Layer de la Haye, P.C.	Essex	Rochester	230*l.*	7 13 4	7 13 4	15 6 8
Leusden, St. John, P.C.	Devon	Exeter	800*l.*	26 13 4	26 13 4	53 6 8
Lewes, St. Michael, R.	Sussex	Chichester	600*l.*	20 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0
Lidlington, V.	Bedford	Ely	1,000*l.*	33 6 8	33 6 8	66 13 4
Linslade, P.C.	Buckingham	Oxford	400*l.*	13 6 8	13 6 8	26 13 4
Llanfihangel Abergwessin - cum-Llandewi Abergwessin, P.C.	Brecon	St. David's	1,500*l.*	50 0 0	50 0 0	100 0 0
Llanfynydd, V.	Carmarthen	St. David's	400*l.*	13 6 8	13 6 8	26 13 4
Marchington, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	500*l.*	16 13 4	16 13 4	33 6 8
Marchington Woodlands, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	500*l.*	16 13 4	16 13 4	33 6 8
Middleton, P.C. (in Wirksworth).	Derby	Lichfield	500*l.*	16 13 4	16 13 4	33 6 8
Monkton Wyld, P.C.	Dorset	Salisbury	1,000*l.*	33 6 8	33 6 8	66 13 4
Monmouth, V.	Monmouth	Llandaff	1,000*l.*	33 6 8	33 6 8	66 13 4
Moor Allerton, V.	York	Ripon	1,000*l.*	33 6 8	33 6 8	66 13 4
Normacot, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	500*l.*	16 13 4	16 13 4	33 6 8
North Dalton, P.C.	York	York	605*l.*	20 3 4	20 3 4	40 6 8

Schedule—*continued.*

Name and Quality of Benefice or Church.	County.	Diocese.	Benefaction.	Annual Payments by Commissioners.		
				In respect of Benefaction.	Grant of Perpetual Annuity.	Total Annual Payment.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Oldbury-on-Severn, P.C.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	61*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.* tithe rentcharge of parish of Thornbury.	—	41 13 4	41 13 4
Osmotherley, P.C.	York	York	600*l.*	20 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0
Oxford, St. Peter le Bailey, R.	Oxford	Oxford	1,200*l.* Consols, and 500*l.* Great Northern Railway Company Debenture Stock.	36 0 0	50 0 0	86 0 0
Oxford, St. Philip and St. James, P.C.	Oxford	Oxford	Rentcharge of 20*l.* per annum.	—	20 0 0	20 0 0
Oxon and Shelton, P.C.	Salop	Lichfield	500*l.*	16 13 4	16 13 4	33 6 8
Pool Quay, St. John the Evangelist, P.C.	Montgomery	St. Asaph	1,000*l.* Consolidated Stock of the Shrewsbury and Hereford Railway Company.	—	50 0 0	50 0 0
Rhodes, All Saints, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	A charge of 20*l.* per annum upon the revenues of the Rectory of Middleton.	—	4 13 4	4 13 4
Roecliffe, P.C.	York	Ripon	832*l.*	27 14 8	26 13 4	54 8 0
Rotherhithe, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Surrey	Winchester	1,000*l.*	33 6 8	33 6 8	66 13 4
Sawley, P.C.	York	Ripon	1,000*l.*	33 6 8	33 6 8	66 13 4
Shepley, St. Paul, P.C.	York	Ripon	400*l.*	13 6 8	13 6 8	26 13 4
Stockcross, P.C.	Berks	Oxford	400*l.*	13 6 8	13 6 8	26 13 4
Summertown, St. John the Baptist, P.C.	Oxford	Oxford	600*l.*	20 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0
Thurgoland, Holy Trinity, P.C.	York	Ripon	270*l.*	9 0 0	9 0 0	18 0 0
Truro, St. Paul, P.C.	Cornwall	Exeter	1,000*l.*	33 6 8	33 6 8	66 13 4
Tunbridge, St. Stephen, P.C.	Kent	Canterbury	1,000*l.*	33 6 8	33 6 8	66 13 4
Wareside, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Hertford	Rochester	650*l.*	21 13 4	21 13 4	43 6 8
Watermillock, P.C.	Cumberland	Carlisle	300*l.*	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0
Whitley, Christ Church, P.C.	Berks	Oxford	1,000*l.*	33 6 8	33 6 8	66 13 4
Whitwood Mere, All Saints, P.C.	York	York	54*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Rectorial Tithe Rentcharge of parish of Featherstone.	—	38 6 8	38 6 8
Whixley, V.	York	Ripon	700*l.*	23 6 8	23 6 8	46 13 4
Willington, St. Michael, V.	Derby	Lichfield	500*l.*	16 13 4	16 13 4	33 6 8
Winchester, St. Bartholomew, Hyde, V.	Southampton	Winchester	600*l.*	20 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0
Worcester, St. Nicholas, R.	Worcester	Worcester	1,500*l.*	50 0 0	50 0 0	100 0 0
Yarmouth, R. (Isle of Wight).	Southampton	Winchester	600*l.*	20 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the dioceses of Canterbury, York, London, Durham, Winchester, Saint Asaph, Bath and Wells, Carlisle, Chichester, Saint David's, Ely, Exeter, Gloucester and Bristol, Hereford, Lichfield, Lincoln, Llandaff, Manchester, Oxford, Peterborough, Ripon, Rochester, Salisbury, and Worcester.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1784.

As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church of Saint Stephen, Carlisle, in the County of Cumberland and Diocese of Carlisle.

Gazetted 7th July 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 5th day of July 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the first day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Your Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Stephen, situate in the new parish of Christ Church, Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland and in the diocese of Carlisle.

"Whereas at certain extremities of the said new parish of Christ Church, Carlisle, of the parish of Saint Cuthbert, Carlisle, in the county and diocese aforesaid, and of the new parish of Saint John, Upperby, in the same county and diocese, which lie contiguous one to another, and are described in the schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such new parishes and parish respectively.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said new parish of Christ Church, Carlisle, of the said parish of Saint Cuthbert, Carlisle, and of the new parish of Saint John, Upperby, aforesaid, should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church of Saint Stephen, situate in the said new parish of Christ Church, Carlisle, as aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Honourable and Right Reverend Samuel, Bishop of the said diocese of Carlisle (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), and with the consents of the Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of Carlisle, the patrons of the several perpetual curacies of the said new parish of Christ Church, Carlisle, of the said parish of Saint Cuthbert, Carlisle, and of the said new parish of Saint John, Upperby (in testimony whereof they have hereunto affixed their capitular or corporate seal), we humbly represent, that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said new parish of Christ Church, Carlisle, of the said parish of Saint Cuthbert, Carlisle, and of the said new parish of Saint John, Upperby, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of Saint Stephen, situate in the new parish of Christ Church, Carlisle, as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Stephen, Carlisle,' and that the right of presentation and appointment to the church of such consolidated chapelry should belong to and be exercised by the bishop for the time being of the said diocese of Carlisle.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Stephen, Carlisle, being :—

"All those several portions of the new parish of Christ Church, Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland and in the diocese of Carlisle, of the parish of Saint Cuthbert, Carlisle, in the same county and diocese, and of the new parish of Saint John, Up-

perby, also in the same county and diocese, which are comprised within and are bounded by an imaginary line commencing at the point in the middle of the River Caldew near Holme Head where the boundary which divides the said new parish of Christ Church, Carlisle, from the new parish of Saint John, Upperby, aforesaid, meets the boundary dividing the said new parish of Christ Church, Carlisle, from the district of Saint James, Denton Holme, in the same county and diocese; and extending thence northward along the last described boundary, following thereby the middle of the River Caldew aforesaid, to the junction of such boundary at Nelson Bridge with the boundary dividing the parish of Saint Cuthbert, Carlisle, from the district of Saint James, Denton Holme, aforesaid; and extending thence north-westward along the last described boundary, still following the middle of the said river, to the junction of such boundary with the boundary dividing the said parish of Saint Cuthbert, Carlisle, from the parish of Saint Mary, Carlisle, in the county and diocese aforesaid; and extending thence eastward along the last described boundary as far as a point in the middle of the line of the Caledonian Railway; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of such line of railway to its junction at the Citadel Station with the line of the Lancaster and Carlisle Railway; and continuing thence, still south-eastward, along the middle of the last-named line of railway as far as a point a little to the north of Hasell Street where such line of railway is intersected by the boundary which divides the new parish of Christ Church, Carlisle, from the new parish of Saint John, Upperby, as aforesaid; and extending thence westward along the last described boundary as far as the point where it intersects Low Blackwell Road; and extending thence southward along the middle of the last named road as far as the centre of the bridge which carries such road over the Wire Mire Beck; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the said beck to the boundary which divides the new parish of Christ Church, Carlisle, from the new parish of Saint John, Upperby, as aforesaid; and extending thence westward along the same boundary to the point in the middle of the River Caldew, near Holme Head, where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Carlisle.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1785.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Mary Magdalene, Harlow, in the County of Essex and Diocese of Rochester.

Gazetted 7th July 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 5th day of July 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the fifteenth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Mary Magdalene, situate in the parish of Saint Mary the Virgin, Harlow, in the county of Essex and in the diocese of Rochester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Mary Magdalene, situate in the parish of Saint Mary the Virgin, Harlow, aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Joseph Cotton, Bishop of the said diocese of Rochester (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Saint Mary the Virgin, Harlow, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint Mary Magdalene, Harlow, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Mary Magdalene, Harlow.'

"And, with the like consent of the said Joseph Cotton, Bishop of the said diocese of Rochester (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint Mary Magdalene, Harlow, being :—

"All that part of the parish of Saint Mary the Virgin, Harlow, in the county of Essex and in the diocese of Rochester, wherein the present incumbent of such parish now possesses the exclusive cure of souls, which is situate generally to the west of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing such parish from the parish of North Weald, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of the road known as the Magdalene Laver Road, which leads from North Weald towards Harlow ; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of such road, for a distance of one hundred and seventy-six yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'H. St. M. M. D. C. 1865 No. 1,' and placed in the middle of the south-eastern end of the fence dividing the close numbered 1,058 upon the tithe commutation map of the said parish of Saint Mary the Virgin, Harlow, and upon the map hereunto annexed, from the closes numbered respectively 1,056 and 1,053 upon the same maps ; and extending thence in a direct line north-westward to such boundary stone ; and continuing thence, still north-westward, to and along the middle of the said fence, and along the middle of the fence dividing the close numbered 958 upon the said maps from the closes numbered respectively 1,052 and 1,050 upon the same maps, to the junction of the last described fence with the fence dividing the close numbered 958 as aforesaid from the close numbered 959 upon the said maps ; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the last described fence to its junction with the fence dividing the close numbered 957 upon the said maps from the closes numbered respectively 959 as aforesaid and 956 upon the same maps ; and extending thence, first north-westward along the middle of the last described fence, and then north-eastward along the middle of the fence dividing the said close numbered 957 from a certain occupation road leading therefrom to Windmill Corner, as far as a point opposite to the middle of the south-eastern end of the said occupation road ; and extending thence north-westward to and along the

middle of the same road to Windmill Corner aforesaid ; and continuing thence, still north-westward and in a direct line across the road leading from Harlow Bush Common towards Matching, to the middle of the southern end of the road which leads from Windmill Corner aforesaid to Old House Farm; and extending thence, still north-westward, along the middle of the last described road as far as a point opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'H. St. M. M. D. C. 1865 No. 2,' and placed on the western side of the same road on the eastern bank of the ditch which divides Old House Farmstead numbered 688 upon the said maps from the close numbered 693 upon the same maps ; and extending thence westward in a straight line to the said boundary stone ; and continuing thence in the same direction to a point in the middle of the said ditch ; and extending thence northward along the middle of the same ditch, which also divides the closes numbered respectively 689, 690, and 691 upon the said maps from the closes numbered respectively 693 as aforesaid and 692 upon the same maps, as far as a point opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'H. St. M. M. D. C. 1865 No. 3,' and placed on the western bank of the said ditch at a point in the middle of the south-eastern end of the fence dividing the close numbered 565 upon the said maps from the closes numbered respectively 692 as aforesaid and the wood numbered 696 upon the same maps ; and extending thence north-westward to such boundary stone ; and continuing thence in the same direction along the middle of the last described fence, and along the middle of the fence dividing the close numbered 564 upon the said maps from the wood numbered 696 as aforesaid and from the close numbered 557 and from the plantation numbered 558 and from the plantation called Upper New Pond Spring and numbered 559 upon the maps aforesaid, to a boundary stone inscribed 'H. St. M. M. D. C. 1865 No. 4,' and placed at the northern corner of the last-named plantation at a point on the southern side of the occupation road leading from Arkwright's Gravel Pit to the London Road ; and extending thence northward in a straight line to the boundary in the middle of the last described occupation road which divides the said parish of Saint Mary the Virgin, Harlow, from the new parish of Saint John, Harlow, in the county and diocese aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council : now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Rochester.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1786.

For making better provision for the Cure of Souls within the Parish of Poulton, in the County of Gloucester and Diocese of Gloucester and Bristol.

Gazetted 7th July 1865.[1]

At the Court at Windsor, the 5th day of July 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fifteenth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls within the parish of Poulton, in the county of Gloucester and in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol.

"Whereas the patronage of the church of the said parish is vested in and belongs to Herbert John Marshall, of Poulton, aforesaid, Esquire, and he is willing and has agreed to transfer such patronage to the Right Reverend Charles John, Bishop of the said diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, and his successors, Bishops of the same diocese, for ever.

"And whereas, with a view to making better provision for the incumbent for the time being of such parish, the said Herbert John Marshall has paid to us the sum of one hundred pounds, upon the understanding and faith that we, the said Commissioners, should submit to Your Majesty in Council the recommendation with respect to the patronage of the church of the said parish, which is herein-after accordingly made.

"And whereas we have in respect of the said sum of one hundred pounds agreed and have undertaken to provide and pay, by equal half yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year, to the incumbent for the time being of the said parish, the sum of three pounds six shillings and eightpence.

"Now, therefore, with the consents of the said Charles John, Bishop of the said diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, and of the said Herbert John Marshall (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose,

that the advowson and perpetual right of patronage of and presentation to the parish church of the said parish of Poulton, and all the estate, right, title, use, trust, property, claim, and demand therein of the said Herbert John Marshall shall, upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than such scheme and duly gazetted Order, be assigned to and become and be absolutely vested in the said Charles John, Bishop of the said diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, and his successors, bishops of the same diocese, for ever.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the said diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, at Bristol and at Gloucester.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1787.

For authorizing the Sale of certain Property situate in the Parishes or Townships of Abthorp, Handley, and Towcester, in the County of Northampton.

Gazetted 7th July 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 5th day of July 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty,

chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property now vested in us.

"Whereas by an indenture bearing date the second day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and made or expressed to be made between Edward Arthur Copleston, of No. 3 Saint Martin's Place, in the liberty of Westminster, Esquire, of the first part; Harriet Frances Copleston, of Offwell, in the county of Devon, Spinster, of the second part; Gerard Coke Meynell, of 3, Saint Martin's Place, aforesaid, Gentleman, of the third part; Laura Caroline Copleston, of Offwell aforesaid, Spinster, of the fourth part; Godfrey Meynell, of the Middle Temple, in the city of London, Esquire, of the fifth part; and us, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, of the sixth part; certain lands, tithe rentcharges, and hereditaments, situate and arising in the parishes or townships of Abthorpe, Handley, and Towcester, in the county of Northampton, and particularly described in the schedule hereto annexed, became and are now vested in us for the natural lives of Antony Berwick Lechmere and Her Royal Highness the Princess Royal of England and the life of the longest liver of them, the said Antony Berwick Lechmere and Princess Royal, being two survivors of the three lives mentioned in each of two several leases granted by John, Lord Bishop of Lichfield, to John Jones, as in the said indenture recited.

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in a portion of the said land so vested in us, and after due consideration it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest in such lands, tithe, rentcharges, and hereditaments, or such part or parts thereof as we shall at any time and from time to time think fit, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable.

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of and duly to convey according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments described in the schedule hereto annexed, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or her heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing scheme has reference.

"All that the rectory or parsonage of Towcester, alias Tocester, in the county of Northampton, together with all and singular houses, buildings, orchards, gardens, lands, tenements, glebe lands, tithes, rentcharges in lieu of tithes, thereunto belonging, and all other the premises comprised in the said indenture of the second of August one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and therein expressed to be granted and assigned to us, our successors and assigns."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Lichfield.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 1788.

As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church called Christ Church, Cockermouth, in the Parish of Brigham, in the County of Cumberland and Diocese of Carlisle.

Gazetted 8th August 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of August 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the fifteenth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Your Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, and of the Act of the

nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church called Christ Church, situate in the parochial chapelry of All Saints, Cockermouth, within the parish of Brigham, in the county of Cumberland and in the diocese of Carlisle.

"Whereas at certain extremities of the said parochial chapelry of All Saints, Cockermouth, and of the parish of Bridekirk, in the county and diocese aforesaid, which lie contiguous one to another, and are described in the schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such parochial chapelry and parish respectively.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said parochial chapelry of All Saints, Cockermouth, and of the said parish of Bridekirk, should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church called Christ Church as aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consents of the Honourable and Right Reverend Samuel, Bishop of the said diocese of Carlisle, as such bishop, of the Right Honourable William, Earl of Lonsdale, the patron both of the perpetual curacy of the parochial chapelry of All Saints, Cockermouth, aforesaid, and of the vicarage of the parish of Brigham aforesaid, and of Fretcheville Lawson Ballantyne Dykes, of Dovenby Hall, in the said county of Cumberland, Esquire, the patron of the vicarage of the said parish of Bridekirk (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said parochial chapelry of All Saints, Cockermouth, and of the said parish of Bridekirk, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church called Christ Church as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Christ Church, Cockermouth,' and that the right of presentation and appointment to the church of such consolidated chapelry should belong to and be exercised jointly by the Honourable and Right Reverend Samuel Waldegrave, Doctor in Divinity, now Bishop of the said diocese of Carlisle, by the Reverend Edward Auriol, of 35 Mecklenburg Square, in the county of Middlesex, Clerk, and by the Reverend Herbert Boyne Lavallin Puxley, of Cockermouth, Clerk, their heirs and assigns.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of Christ Church, Cockermouth, being :—

"All that portion of the ancient parochial chapelry of All Saints, Cockermouth, in the parish of Brigham, in the county of Cumberland, and in the diocese of Carlisle, which is comprised within so much of the township of Cockermouth as is situate to the west of an imaginary line extending along the middle of the River Cocker, and also all those two detached portions of the same township which are situate to the north of the River Derwent, and are numbered respectively 17 and 338 upon the tithe commutation map of the said parish of Brigham and upon the map hereunto annexed ; and also all that portion of the parish of Bridekirk, in the county and diocese aforesaid, which is comprised within and is co-extensive with the limits of the hamlet of Goat."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council : now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Carlisle.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1789.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Thomas, Pendleton, in the Parish of Eccles, in the County of Lancaster and Diocese of Manchester.

Gazetted 8th August 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of August 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty, King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years

of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Thomas, situate at Pendleton, in the parish of Eccles, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Manchester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Thomas, situate at Pendleton aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend James Prince, Bishop of the said diocese of Manchester (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Eccles which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint Thomas, situate at Pendleton aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Thomas, Pendleton.'

"And, with the like consent of the said James Prince, Bishop of the said diocese of Manchester (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being; provided always, that so long as the Reverend James Pelham Pitcairn, the present vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the said parish of Eccles, shall remain such vicar or incumbent, all the fees which may be received in respect of the performance of the said offices in the church of Saint Thomas, situate at Pendleton as aforesaid, shall be paid by the minister of such church to the said James Pelham Pitcairn.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint Thomas, Pendleton, being:—

"All that part of the parish of Eccles, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Manchester, wherein the present incumbent of such parish now possesses the exclusive cure of souls, which is situate to the north-east of an imaginary line commencing on the boundary which divides the said parish from the particular district of Saint John the Evangelist, Pendlebury, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of the Bolton and Pendleton turnpike road opposite to the milestone indicating three miles from Manchester; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the said road, for a distance of one hundred and forty-five yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to a boundary pillar of iron inscribed 'P. St. T. D. C. 1865 No. 1,' and placed on the southern side of such road in the middle of the north-eastern end of the wall or fence forming the eastern boundary of the park belonging to Acresfield House; and extending thence, first south-westward, to the said boundary pillar; and continuing thence, first south-westward, thence south-eastward, and then again south-westward, along the middle of the said park wall or fence, to another boundary pillar of iron inscribed 'P. St. T. D. C. 1865 No. 2,' and placed at the southern extremity of the same wall or fence on the northern side of the turnpike road commonly called Eccles Old Road; and extending thence, first southward to the middle of the last-named road, and then eastward along the middle of the same road, for a distance of five hundred and sixty-nine yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to the middle of the northern end of a certain private road leading to the Buile Hill Estate; and extending thence southward to and along the middle of the last described road to its junction with the public footpath leading past Spring Bank into Sandy Lane; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the said public footpath to its junction with the last-named lane; and extending thence southward along the middle of the same lane, for a distance of twenty-seven yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to the middle of the northern end of another public footpath connecting Sandy Lane with Seedley Lane; and continuing thence, still southward, to and along the middle of the last described footpath to its junction with the last-named lane; and continuing thence, first southward and then south-eastward, and finally north-eastward, along the middle of the same lane, passing Seedley Print Works and Seedley House, to the junction of such lane with High Field Lane; and extending thence southward along the middle of the last-named lane to its junction with Hodge Lane; and continuing thence in a direct line, still southward, across Hodge Lane to a boundary pillar of iron inscribed 'P. St. T. D. C. 1865 No. 3,' and placed on the boundary which divides the said parish of Eccles from the new parish of Christ Church, Salford, in the county and diocese

aforesaid, at a point near the northern fence of the Liverpool and Manchester Line of the London and North-western Railway."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Manchester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1790.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church called Christ Church, Down Street, May Fair, in the Parish of Saint George, Hanover Square, in the County of Middlesex and Diocese of London.

Gazetted 8th August 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of August 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church called Christ Church, situate in Down Street, May Fair, in the parish of Saint George, Hanover Square, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church called Christ Church, situate in Down Street, May Fair, as aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Bishop of the said diocese of London (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Saint George, Hanover Square, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church called Christ Church, situate in Down Street, May Fair, as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Christ Church, May Fair.'

"And, with the like consent of the said Archibald Campbell, Bishop of the said diocese of London (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

Provided always, that so long as the Reverend Henry Howarth, the present rector or incumbent of the rectory of the said parish of Saint George, Hanover Square, shall remain such rector or incumbent, all the fees which may be received in respect of the performance of the said offices in the church called Christ Church, as aforesaid, shall be paid by the minister thereof to the said Henry Howarth.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into your Royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Christ Church, May Fair, being :—

"All that part of the parish of Saint George, Hanover Square, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London, which is comprised within and is bounded by an imaginary line commencing on the boundary which divides the said parish from the parish of Saint Martin-in-the-Fields, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of Piccadilly opposite to the middle of the south-eastern end of Stratton Street ; and extending thence north-westward to and along the middle of the last-named street to its extremity ; and extending thence eastward to the wall on the eastern side of such street which forms the western boundary of the gardens at the rear of Devonshire House ; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of such wall to the western end of the passage which leads from Bolton Row to

Berkeley Street; and extending thence still north-westward across the said passage to the wall which forms the boundary of Lansdowne House; and extending thence, first generally westward and then northward, and then eastward, along the middle of the said boundary wall, passing behind the houses in Bolton Row aforesaid, and behind the Lambeth Mews, and behind the houses in Charles Street, and behind the house in Berkeley Square numbered 53 and so numbered on the map hereunto annexed, to the wall which divides the gardens in front of Lansdowne House from the said house in Berkeley Square numbered 53 as aforesaid; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the last described boundary wall to the southern corner of Berkeley Square, near the eastern end of Charles Street; and extending thence, first westward to the middle of the last-named street, and then south-westward and then westward along the middle of the same street to its junction with Union Street; and extending thence northward along the middle of the last-named street as far as its intersection by Hill Street; and extending thence westward along the middle of the last-named street to its junction with South Audley Street; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the last-named street to its junction with Tilney Street; and extending thence westward along the middle of the last-named street to its junction with Dean Street; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the last-named street to its junction with Park Lane at Stanhope Gate; and extending thence westward across the said lane and through the said Stanhope Gate to a point in the middle of the road which skirts the eastern side of Hyde Park; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the last described road, and through the central gate at Hyde Park Corner, to the boundary in the middle of the western end of Piccadilly aforesaid which divides the said parish of Saint George, Hanover Square, from the parish of Saint Martin-in-the-Fields as first mentioned; and extending thence north-eastward along the said boundary, thereby following the middle of Piccadilly as far as the point opposite to the middle of the south-eastern end of Stratton Street where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of London.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1791.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church situate at Edenfield, in the Parish of Bury, in the County of Lancaster and Diocese of Manchester.

Gazetted 8th August 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of August 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church situate at Edenfield, in the parish of Bury, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Manchester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church situate at Edenfield aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend James Prince, Bishop of the said diocese of Manchester (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Bury which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church situate at Edenfield aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Edenfield.'

"And, with the like consent of the said James Prince, Bishop of the said diocese of Manchester (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns

of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Edenfield, being :

"All that part of the parish of Bury, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Manchester, which now constitutes the chapelry of Edenfield, and which is bounded on the south by the four new parishes of Whitworth, Shuttleworth, Ramsbottom, and Holcombe, all in the county and diocese aforesaid ; on the west by the new parish of Musbury, in the same county and diocese ; on the north-west partly by the last-named new parish and partly by the parochial chapelry of Haslingden, in the same county and diocese ; and on the remaining side, that is to say, on the north-east, partly by the particular district of Saint Mary, Rawtenstall, in the same county and diocese, and partly by the parochial chapelry of Newchurch-in-Rossendale, in the same county and diocese."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council : now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Manchester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1792.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of the Holy Trinity, Birchfield, in the Parish of Handsworth, in the County of Stafford and Diocese of Lichfield.

Gazetted 8th August 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of August 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of the Holy Trinity, situate at Birchfield, in the parish of Handsworth, in the county of Stafford and in the diocese of Lichfield.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of the Holy Trinity, situate at Birchfield aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of the said diocese of Lichfield (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent, that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Handsworth which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of the Holy Trinity, situate at Birchfield aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of the Holy Trinity, Birchfield.'

"And, with the like consent of the said John, Bishop of the said diocese of Lichfield (testified as aforesaid), we further repre-

sent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings, should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of the Holy Trinity, Birchfield, being :—

"All that part of the parish of Handsworth, in the county of Stafford and in the diocese of Lichfield, wherein the present incumbent of such parish now possesses the exclusive cure of souls, which is situate to the east of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said parish from the particular district of Saint Silas, Lozells (sometime part of the parish of Aston-juxta-Birmingham), in the county of Warwick and in the diocese of Worcester, at a point in the middle of Lozell's Road opposite to the middle of the south-western end of Heathfield Road ; and extending thence north-eastward to and along the middle of the last-named road as far as a point opposite to the middle of the south-eastern end of Crompton Street ; and extending thence north-westward to and along the middle of the last-named street to its junction with Church Road ; and continuing thence, still north-westward, across such road to a point in the middle of the southern end of Crompton Road ; and continuing thence, still north-westward, along the middle of the last-named road to its junction with Hutton Road ; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the last-named road as far as a point near its north-eastern extremity opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'B. H. T. D. C. 1865 No. 1,' and placed on the western side of such road opposite to the middle of the north-western end of Stamford Road ; and extending thence, first westward to such boundary stone, and then in a direct line north-eastward, across certain waste land to a boundary stone inscribed 'B. H. T. D. C. 1865 No. 2,' and placed on the western side of Westminster Road ; and continuing thence, still north-eastward, to a point in the middle of the last-named road ; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the same road as far as its intersection by Grosvenor Road ; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the last-named road to its junction with the Wellington Road ; and extending thence northward across such road to a point in the middle of the southern end of the road which leads to the wharf and premises on the southern side of the line of the Grand Junction Railway occupied by the Cannock Chase Colliery Company ; and continuing thence,

still northward, along the middle of the last described road to a point on the southern side of the line of the Grand Junction Railway aforesaid; and continuing thence, still northward and in a direct line, to the boundary in the middle of the line of the same railway which divides the said parish of Handsworth from the particular district of Saint John, Perry Barr, sometime part of the same parish."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Lichfield.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1793.

For compensating the Rector of Stoke Damerel, in the County of Devon and Diocese of Exeter, for the Loss of certain Fees, Dues, or other Emoluments, which has been occasioned by reason of Proceedings under the "New Parishes Acts."

Gazetted 8th August 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of August 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the thirteenth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for compensating the Reverend William John Saint Aubyn, clerk, the rector or incumbent of the rectory of the parish of Stoke Damerel, in the county of Devon and in the diocese of Exeter, for the loss of certain fees, dues, or other emoluments, which has been occasioned by reason of proceedings under the said Act.

"Whereas it has been made to appear to us that the fees, dues, or other emoluments of the said William John Saint Aubyn, as

such rector or incumbent as aforesaid, have been diminished by reason of the constitution, under the provisions of the said Act, of the district of Saint Stephen, Devonport, which has since become a new parish under the provisions of the same Act, and that the assignment to the said William John Saint Aubyn of the annual sum herein-after mentioned would be a just and reasonable compensation for such diminution.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us to the said William John Saint Aubyn, the rector or incumbent of the rectory of the parish of Stoke Damerel aforesaid, so long as he shall remain such rector or incumbent, and no longer, the annual sum of eighteen pounds, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year, by way of compensation for the loss of fees, dues, or other emoluments sustained by him by reason of the formation of the district of Saint Stephen, Devonport, which has since become a new parish as before mentioned.

"And we further recommend and propose, that payment of the said annual sum of eighteen pounds shall be held to commence as from the twenty-first day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, being the day on which a church provided for the said new parish of Saint Stephen, Devonport, was consecrated, and from which day the incumbent of the same new parish became empowered to perform in the church thereof various offices which had heretofore been performed at the church of the said parish of Stoke Damerel, and also became entitled to receive and retain for his own benefit the fees accruing therefrom.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Exeter.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1794.

For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts.

Gazetted 8th August 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of August 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the sixth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

"We humbly recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us, out of the Common Fund in the said Acts mentioned, in each and every year, to the incumbent for the time being of each of the benefices described in the first schedule hereunto annexed, the annual sum set opposite to the name of each such benefice in the last column of the same schedule, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year; that the said several payments so recommended to be made by us shall commence and be calculated as from the dates which are set opposite to the names of such benefices respectively in the fourth column of the same schedule; provided always, that the grants so recommended to be made by us to the several benefices of Brent Pelham with Furneaux Pelham, Holy Trinity, Hoxton, Sheldon, and Weeford with Hints, shall be paid only upon the production to us, on or before the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year, of certificates under the hands of the bishops of the respective dioceses that a curate duly licensed by such bishop has in each instance been employed within the parish or district during the preceding half year; and provided also, that a portion amounting to a

yearly sum of one hundred and twenty pounds of the grant so recommended to be made by us to the benefice of Saint Matthew, Newbottle, shall be paid only upon the production, as aforesaid, of a like certificate ; and provided also, that a further portion of the lastly-mentioned grant amounting to one hundred pounds shall cease and determine immediately upon and from the avoidance of the rectory of the parish of Houghton-le-Spring, in the county and diocese of Durham next ensuing after the date of this scheme ; and provided also, that the grant which is hereinbefore recommended to be made by us to the benefice of Saint John, Walworth, shall cease and determine immediately upon and from the avoidance of the rectory of Saint Mary, Newington, in the county of Surrey and diocese of London, next ensuing after the date of this scheme ; and provided, lastly, that the grants, payment whereof is so herein recommended to be made by us conditionally upon the employment of assistant curates, shall continue in force so long only as may to us appear to be expedient under the circumstances from time to time affecting the respective cures in favour of which the same conditional grants are so recommended and proposed.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the messuages, lands, and premises, tithes, or rentcharges in lieu of tithes, and other hereditaments, particularly described in the second and three following schedules hereunto annexed, with their appurtenances, now vested in us, and all our estate and interest therein, shall, without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than this scheme, and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the several spiritual persons hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, that the tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes described in the second schedule hereunto annexed, arising out of or upon lands situate within the parish of Llansaintffraid-yn-Mechan, in the county of Montgomery and diocese of Saint Asaph, formerly belonging to the sinecure rectory of Llansaintffraid-yn-Mechan, and now vested in us, shall be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the perpetual curacy of Christ Church, Bwlch-y-Ciban, in the same county and diocese, and that the perpetual curate or incumbent of the said perpetual curacy shall be entitled to receive the profits of the tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes so to be annexed by us as aforesaid as from the seventh day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five ; that the lands and hereditaments described in the third schedule hereunto annexed, situate at Draycot, in the parishes of Cheddar and Rodney Stoke, in the county of Somerset and diocese of Bath and Wells, which were conveyed to us by a deed bearing date the eighteenth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and made between Thomas Gilling, of Cheddar aforesaid, Gentleman, of the one part, and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England of the other part, which deed is intended to be deposited in the registry of the said diocese of Bath and Wells, shall be transferred

to and become absolutely vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the perpetual curacy of Saint Peter, Draycot, aforesaid, and that the perpetual curate or incumbent of the said perpetual curacy shall be entitled to receive the rents and profits of the lands and hereditaments so to be annexed by us as last mentioned as from the said eighteenth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; that the lands and hereditaments described in the fourth schedule hereunto annexed, situate within the parish of Borden, in the county of Kent and diocese of Canterbury, which were conveyed to us by a deed bearing date the thirtieth day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and made between John Coveney, of the Manor House, Swanscombe, in the said county of Kent, Esquire, of the first part, Mary Tapley, of Number 31, Church Street, Old Kent Road, in the county of Surrey, widow, of the second part, and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England of the third part, which deed is intended to be deposited in the registry of the said diocese of Canterbury, shall be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the perpetual curacy of the parish of Iwade, in the said county of Kent and diocese of Canterbury, and that the perpetual curate or incumbent of the said perpetual curacy shall be entitled to receive the rents and profits of the lands and hereditaments so to be annexed by us as last mentioned as from the twenty-ninth day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, being the date from which the conveyance to us of the said lands and hereditaments took effect; that the messuages, lands, hereditaments, and premises described in the fifth schedule hereunto annexed, situate at Skelmanthorpe, in the township of Cumberworth, in the parish of High Hoyland, in the county of York and diocese of Ripon, which were conveyed to us by a deed bearing date the seventeenth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and made between Charles Wemyss, of Gawthorne, in the West Riding of the said county of York, land agent, of the first part, John Spencer Stanhope, of Cannon Hall, in the parish of Gawthorne aforesaid, Esquire, of the second part, and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England of the third part, which deed is intended to be deposited in the registry of the said diocese of Ripon, shall be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the perpetual curacy of Saint Augustine, Scissett, in the same county and diocese, and that the perpetual curate or incumbent of the said perpetual curacy shall be entitled to receive the rents and profits of the lands and hereditaments so to be annexed by us as last-mentioned as from the said seventeenth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the yearly sum or rentcharge of twenty pounds, arising out of or upon certain lands called Burtholme, situate within the parish of Lanercost, in the county of Cumberland and diocese of Carlisle, which was conveyed to us by a certain deed of appointment, bearing date the

twelfth day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and duly executed by the Right Honourable George William Frederick, Earl of Carlisle, since deceased, which deed is intended to be deposited in the registry of the said diocese of Carlisle, shall be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the perpetual curacy of Lanercost Abbey, in the said county of Cumberland and diocese of Carlisle, and that the perpetual curate or incumbent of the said perpetual curacy shall be entitled to receive the yearly sum or rentcharge so to be annexed by us as last mentioned as from the said twelfth day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the lands and hereditaments numbered 405 upon the tithe commutation map of the township of Bishop Monkton, in the parish of Ripon, in the county of York and diocese of Ripon, comprising four acres and fourteen perches or thereabouts, now vested in us, shall be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the perpetual curacy of Bishop Monkton aforesaid, and that the perpetual curate or incumbent of the said perpetual curacy shall be entitled to receive the rents and profits of the lands and hereditaments so to be annexed as last mentioned as from the first day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

"And we further recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered to pay, out of the Common Fund aforesaid, on behalf of the benefices specified in the sixth schedule hereunto annexed, such annual sums as may be necessary for discharging the yearly instalments which in respect of interest and principal monies may, from and after the dates set opposite to the names of the said benefices respectively in the fourth column of the same schedule, become from time to time due and owing on account of certain mortgages of the said several benefices which, by certain deeds bearing the respective dates set forth in the fifth column of the same schedule, have been effected under the provisions of the Acts known as "Gilbert's Acts," enabling the governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy to lend money for the purpose of providing residences for the clergy.

"And we further recommend and propose, that if at any time it shall appear desirable to us that any lands, tithe, or other hereditaments should be substituted for the annual sums herein-before mentioned, or any of them, or any part thereof, nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such substitution, or any other measure relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

" First Schedule.

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Date from which Grant takes effect.	Annual Grant by Commissioners.
				£
Abersychan, P.C.	Monmouth	Llandaff	1st May 1865	160
Ashton-under-Lyne, Christ Church, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	1st May 1865	140
Barnsley, Saint Mary, V.	York	Ripon	1st May 1865	98
Bedford Leigh, Saint Thomas, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	1st May 1865	158
Belper, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	1st May 1865	24
Bethnal Green, Saint Peter, P.C.	Middlesex	London	1st May 1865	50
Bethnal Green, Saint Simon Zelotes, P.C.	Middlesex	London	1st May 1865	94
Birkenhead, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Chester	Chester	28th Feb. 1865	115
Bishop Thornton, P.C.	York	Ripon	1st May 1865	209
Blackburn, Saint Michael and All Angels, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	1st May 1865	132
Brent Pelham, V., with Furneaux Pelham, V.	Hertford	Rochester	1st May 1865	40
Brewery Field, otherwise Holbeck Saint Barnabas, V.	York	Ripon	1st May 1865	143
Bristol, Saint Mary Redcliff, V.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	1st May 1865	103
Bristol, The Unity, P.C.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	1st May 1865	209
Burton-on-Trent, Christ Church, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	1st May 1865	37
Burslem, Saint Paul, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	1st May 1865	104
Canton, Saint John, P.C.	Glamorgan	Llandaff	1st May 1865	158
Carlisle, Saint Mary, P.C.	Cumberland	Carlisle	27th April 1865	180
Castle Hall, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Chester	Chester	1st May 1865	113
Chadderton, Saint John, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	1st May 1865	88
Chatham, Saint Paul, P.C.	Kent	Rochester	1st May 1865	74
Clerkenwell, Saint John, R.	Middlesex	London	1st May 1865	157
Coxley, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells.	1st May 1865	209
Derby, Saint John, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	1st May 1865	81
Devonport, Saint James, P.C.	Devon	Exeter	1st May 1865	159
Dudley, Saint James, P.C.	Worcester	Worcester	1st May 1865	82
Dudley, Saint John, P.C.	Worcester	Worcester	1st May 1865	105
East Horrington, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells.	1st May 1865	200
Easton, Saint Paul, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells.	1st May 1865	134
Eldon, Saint Jude, P.C.	York	York	1st May 1865	140
Elloughton, V.	York	York	25th March 1864	5
Exeter, Saint Sidwell, P.C.	Devon	Exeter	1st May 1865	33
Felkirk, V.	York	York	1st May 1865	83
Farlington, P.C., with Marton, P.C.	York	York	1st May 1865	42
Fulham, Saint John, Walham Green, P.C.	Middlesex	London	1st May 1865	145
Gateshead, Saint Cuthbert, P.C.	Durham	Durham	4th April 1865	250
Gateshead, Saint Edmund, P.C.	Durham	Durham	19th May 1865	230
Glodwick, Christ Church, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	1st May 1865	110
Glyntaff, P.C.	Glamorgan	Llandaff	1st May 1865	233
Halifax, Saint Anne in the Grove, P.C.	York	Ripon	1st May 1865	134
Hartlepool, Saint Hilda, P.C.	Durham	Durham	1st May 1865	163
Haslingden, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	1st May 1865	14
Heckmondwike, P.C.	York	Ripon	1st May 1865	126
Heptonstall, Saint Thomas, P.C.	York	Ripon	1st May 1865	129

"First Schedule—*continued.*

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Date from which Grant takes effect.	Annual Grant by Commissioners.
				£
Heywood, Saint James, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	1st May 1865	119
Holbeck, Saint Matthew, P.C.	York	Ripon	1st May 1865	16
Holliscroft, Saint Luke, P.C.	York	York	1st May 1865	146
Horton, P.C.	Northumberland.	Durham	1st May 1865	146
Hoxton, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Middlesex	London	10th March 1865	120
Hurst, Saint John the Evangelist, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	1st May 1865	120
Illingworth, P.C.	York	Ripon	1st May 1865	113
Lambeth, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Surrey	Winchester	1st May 1865	149
Leeds, Christ Church, P.C.	York	Ripon	1st May 1865	150
Leeds, Saint Saviour, V.	York	Ripon	1st May 1865	257
Lichfield, Christ Church, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	1st May 1865	42
Lichfield, Saint Chad, otherwise Stowe, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	1st May 1865	60
Lichfield, Saint Michael, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	1st May 1865	44
Masbrough, Saint John the Evangelist, P.C.	York	York	1st May 1865	200
Middlesborough, P.C.	York	York	8th June 1865	118
Monk Bretton, P.C.	York	York	1st May 1865	160
Moorfields, Saint Jude, P.C.	York	York	1st May 1865	92
Mossley, Saint George, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	19th May 1865	127
Nechells, Saint Clement, P.C.	Warwick	Worcester	1st May 1865	192
Newbottle, Saint Matthew, P.C.	Durham	Durham	10th Jan. 1865	320
New Wortley, V.	York	Ripon	1st May 1865	138
Northampton, Saint Edmund, P.C.	Northampton	Peterborough	1st May 1865	137
Northwood, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	1st May 1865	129
Nottingham, Saint Ann, P.C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	19th May 1865	200
Old Ford, Saint Stephen, P.C.	Middlesex	London	1st May 1865	76
Oldham, Saint Peter, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	1st May 1865	145
Otley, V.	York	Ripon	1st May 1865	107
Paddington, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	1st May 1865	66
Pateley Bridge, P.C.	York	Ripon	1st May 1865	149
Pillgwenlly, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Monmouth	Llandaff	1st May 1865	160
Plumstead, Saint Nicholas, P.C.	Kent	London	28th April 1865	300
Portsea, Saint John, P.C.	Southampton	Winchester	2nd June 1865	167
Pottery Field, otherwise Hunslet, Saint Jude, V.	York	Ripon	1st May 1865	140
Priddy, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells.	1st May 1865	232
Rawtenstall, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	1st May 1865	69
Rhymney, P.C.	Monmouth	Llandaff	1st May 1865	143
Roystone, V.	York	York	1st May 1865	163
Royton, Saint Paul, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	1st May 1865	138
Saint Marylebone, Saint Matthew, P.C.	Middlesex	London	1st May 1865	182
Sheffield, Saint Paul, P.C.	York	York	1st May 1865	84
Shieldfield, Christ Church, P.C.	Northumberland.	Durham	1st May 1865	184
Shildon, P.C.	Durham	Durham	1st May 1865	120
South Muskham, V.	Nottingham	Lincoln	1st May 1865	59
Southwark, Saint Paul, P.C.	Surrey	Winchester	1st May 1865	72
Sutton-on-Plym, P.C.	Devon	Exeter	1st May 1865	131
Thirsk, P.C.	York	York	15th March 1865	146

"First Schedule—*continued.*

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Date from which Grant takes effect.	Annual Grant by Commissioners.
				£
Thornaby, P.C.	York	York	1st May 1865	163
Wall, Saint John, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	1st May 1865	50
Walworth, Saint John P.C.	Surrey	London	1st May 1865	152
Weeford, P.C., with Hints, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	1st May 1865	30
West Bromwich, Saint Peter, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	1st May 1865	149
Whitechapel, Saint Jude, P.C.	Middlesex	London	1st May 1865	89
Wigton, V.	Cumberland	Carlisle	1st May 1865	64
Willenhall, Saint Stephen, V.	Stafford	Lichfield	1st May 1865	111
Wolverhampton, Saint George, V.	Stafford	Lichfield	1st May 1865	71
Wolverhampton, Saint Matthew, V.	Stafford	Lichfield	1st May 1865	113

"Second Schedule.

"Extract from the Summary of the Apportionment of the Rentcharge in lieu of Tithes, in the Parish of Llansaintffraid-yn-Mêchan, in the County of Montgomery.

Landowner.	Occupier.	Quantity.	Rentcharge payable to						Total Rentcharge now payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.		
			Vicar formerly.			Rector.					
		A. R. P.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Clive, Viscount	Jones, Elizabeth	5 0 4	0	1	4	0	3	9	0	5	1
Ditto	Thomas, Elizabeth	6 0 10	0	1	8	0	4	8	0	6	4
Jones, Morris, Esquire	Owen, Thomas	3 1 16	0	2	8	0	7	4	0	10	0
Kynaston, the Reverend Sir E., Bart.	Lewis, Edward	45 3 34	1	11	7	4	3	2	5	14	9
Ditto	Roberts, William	97 3 22	3	11	4	9	8	9	13	0	1
Ditto	Jones, Mary	23 1 22	0	10	6	1	8	0	1	18	6
Ditto	Edwards, James	73 1 12	2	5	10	6	1	0	8	6	10
Ditto	Pritchard, Thomas	8 1 22	0	4	2	0	11	0	0	15	2
Lewis, Mr. John	Roberts, Edward	203 1 26	8	5	9	22	0	0	30	5	9
Morgan, John	Richards, Hugh	20 0 32	0	10	10	1	9	0	1	19	10
Godolphin, Lord	Pritchard, William	24 1 22	1	4	6	3	5	6	4	10	0
Ditto	Jones, Elizabeth	19 0 29	0	10	2	1	6	6	1	16	8
Owen, Mrs. Louisa	Ward, Elizabeth	144 2 7	6	1	0	16	0	0	22	1	0
Perrott, Robert, Esq.	Davies, John	0 3 34	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	5
Wynne, Sir W. W., Bart.	Morris, Thomas	59 0 31	1	8	3	3	14	9	5	3	0
Ditto	Morris, Hugh	34 0 36	1	3	1	3	2	3	4	5	4
Ditto	Evans, Martha	11 0 30	0	6	8	0	17	8	1	4	4
Ditto	Jones, John	40 1 37	1	8	6	3	16	4	5	4	10
Ditto	Phillips, Thomas	2 2 26	0	1	0	0	2	6	0	3	6
Whitfield, Thomas	In hand	103 1 14	4	3	4	10	19	6	15	2	10
		£	33	12	4	89	1	11	122	14	3
	To be subject to an apportioned Land Tax of £	- -	2	3	0						

"Third Schedule.

No. on the Tithe Commutation Map and Apportionment of the Parish in which the Land is situate.	Description.	Quality.	Quantity, more or less.
			A. R. P.
	In the Parish of Cheddar.		
75	In Heathfield - - -	Arable - -	0 1 2
76	Ditto - - -	Ditto - -	0 2 12
77	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - -	1 0 19
			1 3 33
	In the Parish of Rodney Stoke.		
393	Heathfield - - - -	Arable - -	0 3 17
394	Heathfield - - - -		
395	Heathfield - - - -		
		Total -	2 3 10

"Fourth Schedule.

"In the Parish of Borden, in the County of Kent.

No. on Tithe Plan.	Description.	Cultivation.	Quantity.
			A. R. P.
36	Windmill Field - - -	Arable - -	1 3 32
37	Wood - - -	- - -	0 1 34
380	Wood - - - -	- - -	0 0 33
		Total -	2 2 19

"Fifth Schedule.

"Firstly, all that messuage, tenement, or dwelling house situate at Skelmanthorpe aforesaid, fronting the road leading from Huddersfield to Clayton West, used as an inn, and known by the sign of 'The Royal Oak,' with the croft, fold-yard, stable, garden, and appurtenances thereto belonging; and also all those five cottages contiguous or adjoining to the said inn. All which said premises contain together one acre or thereabouts, and are bounded on the north-east by the road leading from Clayton West and Skelmanthorpe to Huddersfield, on the west by property of Mr. T Bower, and on the south and east by property of T Brooke, Esquire: Secondly, all that close, piece, or parcel of land containing one acre three roods and thirty-eight perches, or thereabouts, also situate at Skelmanthorpe aforesaid, formerly called the Upper Pease Field, but now called the New Close, and bounded on the north-east by the said road leading from Clayton West and Skelmanthorpe to Huddersfield, on the west by the said property of the said T Brooke, Esquire, on the south by property of J Armitage, Esquire, and on the east by an occupation road. All which said hereditaments

firstly and secondly herein-before described are delineated on the plan drawn in the margin of the herein-before mentioned deed of the 17th day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and therein edged with green.

"SIXTH SCHEDULE.

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Date of Minute of Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England agreeing to discharge Balance of Mortgage.	Date of Mortgage Deed.	Amount of Principal unpaid.
					£ s. d.
Yealmpton, V. -	Devon	Exeter	27th April 1865 -	9th December 1856	268 6 8
Roystone, V. -	York -	York -	23rd March 1865 -	8th July 1836 -	16 5 6
Shildon, P.C. -	Durham	Durham	27th April 1865 -	20th June 1840 -	123 13 10
Muggleswick, P.C.	Durham	Durham	2nd March 1865 -	7th February 1854	210 0 0

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the several dioceses of Canterbury, York, London, Durham, Winchester, Saint Asaph, Bath and Wells, Carlisle, Chester, Exeter, Gloucester and Bristol, Lichfield, Lincoln, Llandaff, Manchester, Peterborough, Ripon, Rochester, and Worcester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1795.

Relating to the Endowment of the Archdeaconry of Stafford, in the Diocese of Lichfield.

Gazetted 8th August 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of August 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the thirteenth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty,

chapter one hundred and thirteen, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme relating to the endowment of the archdeaconry of Stafford, in the diocese of Lichfield.

"Whereas by three several Orders of Your Majesty in Council, the first bearing date the fourth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and duly gazetted in the London Gazette of the eleventh day of the same month and year, the second bearing date the eleventh day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and duly gazetted in the London Gazette of the fifteenth day of the same month and year, and the third bearing date the tenth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and duly gazetted in the London Gazette of the fourteenth day of the same month and year, it was provided that, until the next vacancy of a canonry in the cathedral church of Lichfield, there should be paid by us, out of the Common Fund under our control, to the Archdeacon of Stafford for the time being, the annual sum of one hundred and thirty-two pounds on the first day of January in every year.

"And whereas a canonry in the said cathedral church of Lichfield has, since the passing of the lastly above-mentioned Order of Your Majesty in Council, become vacant, and the above-mentioned annual grant has therefore ceased to be payable under the provisions of the said recited Orders; but such canonry has not been annexed to the said archdeaconry of Stafford.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose (with the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of the said diocese of Lichfield, testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme) that there shall continue to be paid by us, out of the said Common Fund, to the Venerable Henry Moore, the present Archdeacon of Stafford, so long as he shall hold the said archdeaconry, and no longer, and shall duly reside within the said diocese of Lichfield according to law, or shall obtain licence of non-residence, the said annual sum of one hundred and thirty-two pounds on the first day of January in every year.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the said archdeaconry, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Lichfield.

Arthur Helps.

No. 1796.

For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts.

Gazetted 8th August 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of August 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the thirteenth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

"Whereas, under and by virtue of various Orders of Your Majesty in Council, which have from time to time been published in the London Gazette, the several annual sums or stipends the amounts of which are specified in the fourth column of the schedule hereunto annexed have been made payable by us to the incumbents for the time being of the several benefices which are specified in the same schedule, subject to the production to us, on or before the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year, of certificates, under the hand of the bishops of the respective dioceses, that curates, duly licensed by such bishops respectively, have been employed within the limits of the several cures herein-before referred to respectively during the preceding half year.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that an addition should be made to the amount of each of such annual sums or stipends as herein-after set forth.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us, as from the first day of May one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, to the incumbents for the time being of the several benefices specified in the said schedule, in addition to the sums specified in the fourth column of such schedule, the yearly sums which are set opposite to the names of

the said several benefices respectively in the fifth column of the same schedule; and that such additional payments shall be made by us, subject to the production to us in each instance of a certificate from the bishop of the diocese to the effect of that herein-before mentioned, and subject to all the other conditions, if any, upon which the annual sums or stipends firstly herein-before mentioned were respectively voted and made payable by us.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of any other Acts of Parliament.

"SCHEDULE.

Name of Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Existing Grant.	Additional Grant.
			£	£
Aylesbury, V.	Bucks	Oxford	100	20
Caistor, V., with Holton-le-Moor, C., and Clixby, C.	Lincoln	Lincoln	100	20
Charterhouse, Saint Thomas, P.C.	Middlesex	London	100	20
Curtain Road, Saint James, P.C.	Middlesex	London	100	20
Dunham, V., with Darlton, C., and Ragnall, C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	100	20
East Stoke, V., with Syerston, C., and Elston, C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	100	20
Ebberstone, V., with Allerston, C.	York	York	100	20
Ferring, V., with Kingston, V., and East Preston, V.	Sussex	Chichester	100	20
Finsbury, Saint Paul, P.C.	Middlesex	London	100	20
Haggerstone, Saint Mary, P.C.	Middlesex	London	100	20
Haggerstone, Saint Paul, P.C.	Middlesex	London	100	20
Hampton Bishop, R.	Hereford	Hereford	100	20
Hurst, P.C., with Twyford, C.	Berks and Wilts.	Oxford	100	20
Lamborne, V., with Eastbury, C.	Berks	Oxford	100	20
Landkey, P.C., with Swimbridge, P.C.	Devon	Exeter	100	20
Lastingham, V.	York	York	200	40
Leighton Buzzard, V.	Beds	Ely	100	20
Liddington, V., with Caldecot, V.	Rutland	Peterborough	100	20
London, Saint Barnabas, King Square, P.C.	Middlesex	London	100	20
London, Saint Mark, Old Street, P.C.	Middlesex	London	100	20
Mansfield, Saint John, P.C., with Pleasley Hill, C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	100	20
Market Weighton, V., with Shipton, C.	York	York	100	20
Nassington, V., with Yarwell, C.	Northampton	Peterborough	100	20
Pocklington, V.	York	York	100	20
Ryhope, P.C.	Durham	Durham	100	20
Shadforth, P.C.	Durham	Durham	100	20
Shadwell, Saint Paul, R.	Middlesex	London	100	20
Spitalfields, Saint Stephen, P.C.	Middlesex	London	100	20
Stockton-on-Tees, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Durham	Durham	100	20
Thornton, V., cum Allerthorpe, C.	York	York	100	20
Yarminster, V.	Wilts	Salisbury	100	20
Yetminster, V., with Chetnole, C.	Dorset	Salisbury	100	20

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the several dioceses of York, London, Durham, Chichester, Ely, Exeter, Hereford, Lincoln, Oxford, Peterborough, and Salisbury.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1797.

For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts.

Gazetted 8th August 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of August 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twentieth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

"Whereas the several benefactions, consisting of cash or of land, tithe rentcharge, or other hereditaments, which are mentioned in the fourth column of the schedule hereunto annexed, have been paid over to us in favour of or have been otherwise secured to the several benefices set forth in the first column of the same schedule respectively, upon condition that certain capital sums

herein-after mentioned should be appropriated by us to the said several benefices respectively.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered to appropriate, out of the 'Common Fund' created by the herein firstly-mentioned Act, to each of the several benefices specified in the first column of the said schedule hereunto annexed respectively, the capital sum set against the name of each such benefice in the fifth column of the same schedule, and that such capital sums respectively, or any part or parts thereof, may be paid and applied by us towards the purchase or acquisition for such livings respectively, or any one or more of them, of any land, tithe, or other hereditaments which may appear to us to be suitable for annexation to such benefices respectively, or towards defraying the cost of providing suitable parsonage houses for the same.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any further or other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"SCHEDULE.

Name and Quality of Benefice or Church.	County.	Diocese.	Benefaction.	Capital Sum appropriated from Common Fund.
				£
Croydon, St. Andrew, P.C.	Surrey - -	Canterbury -	125*l.* cash, and portion of value of 0A. 2R. 0P. of land, purchased for 250*l.*	200
Tregynon, P.C. - -	Montgomery -	St. Asaph -	Portion of value of certain tithe rent-charges amounting to 90*l.* arising in parish of Tregynon.	1,000
Turnditch, P.C. - -	Derby - -	Lichfield -	400*l.* cash, and 0A. 2R. 0P. of land, valued at 64*l.*	464

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the several dioceses of Canterbury, Saint Asaph, and Lichfield.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1798.

For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts.

Gazetted 8th August 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of August 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twentieth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

"Whereas the several benefices specified in the schedule hereunto annexed do not at present possess houses fit and suitable to be used as the residences of the incumbents of such benefices respectively.

"And whereas certain lands, tithes, or other hereditaments situate or arising within the limits of the several parishes are or have been vested in us under and for the purposes of the herein-before mentioned Acts, and it appears to us to be expedient that some provision should be made for the residence of the incumbents of such benefices until suitable houses shall have been provided for the permanent use and occupation of the incumbents for the time being of such benefices respectively.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered to pay, out of the Common Fund created by the firstly-mentioned Act, by half-yearly payments, on the first day of May and on the first day of November in each year, to the incumbent for the time being of each of the said benefices respectively, an annual sum of thirty-five pounds; provided always, that when and so soon as arrangements shall have been made resulting in the erection or provision, to our satisfaction, of a suitable house of residence for any such benefice, the annual payment so recommended by us in the case of such benefice shall absolutely cease and determine; and provided also,

that the grants herein-before recommended to be made by us to the incumbents of the benefices of Hallam and Edingley, in the county of Nottingham, shall not be payable as aforesaid after the date of the avoidance of either of the lastly-mentioned benefices which may happen next after the date of this scheme.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the said several annual payments herein-before recommended to be made by us shall commence and take effect as from the dates which are severally specified and set opposite to the names of the said benefices respectively in the last column of the same schedule.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing to Your Majesty in Council any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"SCHEDULE.

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Date of Commencement of Grant.
Acklam, East, V.	York	York	1st May 1865.
Balderton, V.	Nottingham	Lincoln	4th May 1864.
Bedminster, V.	Somerset	Gloucester and Bristol.	1st May 1864.
Bishop Monckton, P.C.	York	Ripon	1st May 1865.
Broad Blunsdon, P.C.	Wilts	Gloucester and Bristol.	1st May 1865.
Coxley, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	1st May 1865.
Darlington, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Durham	Durham	1st May 1865.
Easton, Saint Paul, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	1st May 1865.
Edingley, P.C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	1st May 1865.
Faringdon, Little, P.C.	Berks	Oxford	1st May 1865.
Farnsfield, V.	Nottingham	Lincoln	1st May 1865.
Gateshead, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Durham	Durham	1st May 1865.
Halam, P.C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	1st May 1865.
Hammersmith, Saint Peter, P.C.	Middlesex	London	1st May 1865.
Horrington, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	1st May 1865.
Kilburn, P.C.	York	York	4th July 1864.
Lichfield, Saint Chad, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	1st May 1865.
London, Saint Jude, Gray's Inn Road, P.C.	Middlesex	London	1st May 1865.
London, Saint Mary Magdalene, R., with Saint Gregory by Saint Paul, P.C.	Middlesex	London	1st May 1865.
Long Eaton, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	12th April 1864.
Lumley, Christ Church, P.C.	Durham	Durham	1st January 1864.
Medomsley, P.C.	Durham	Durham	1st May 1865.
Monk Frystone, P.C.	York	York	14th June 1864.
Muskham, South, V.	Nottingham	Lincoln	1st May 1865.
Newbottle, Saint Matthew, P.C.	Durham	Durham	1st May 1865.
Ouseburn, Little, V.	York	Ripon	1st May 1865.
Owston, V.	Lincoln	Lincoln	1st January 1865.
Pancras, Saint, Saint Saviour, P.C.	Middlesex	London	1st May 1865.
Pateley Bridge, P.C.	York	Ripon	1st May 1865.
Priddy, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	1st May 1865.
Rotherwick, P.C.	Southampton	Winchester	1st May 1865.
Ruscombe, P.C.	Berks	Oxford	1st May 1865.
Skegby, P.C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	25th March 1864.
Skipsea, V.	York	York	1st May 1865.
Spittlegate, Saint John, P.C.	Lincoln	Lincoln	1st January 1865.
Stockton on the Forest, P.C.	York	York	1st May 1865.
Thornaby, P.C.	York	York	1st May 1865.
Wilne, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	1st May 1865.
Wokingham, P.C.	Berks	Oxford	29th September 1864.
York, Saint Cuthbert, R.	York	York	1st May 1865.
York, Saint Mary, Bishophill, Senior, R.	York	York	1st January 1865.
Zeals, Saint Martin, P.C.	Wilts	Salisbury	1st May 1865.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the several dioceses of York, London, Durham, Winchester, Bath and Wells, Gloucester and Bristol, Lichfield, Lincoln, Oxford, Ripon, and Salisbury.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1799.

For adding to and improving the Episcopal House of Residence in the City of Peterborough, belonging to the Bishop of Peterborough.

Gazetted 8th August 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of August 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, chapter seventy-seven, and of the Act of the fifth and sixth years of Her Majesty, chapter twenty-six, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the thirteenth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say;

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, have, in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, chapter seventy-seven, and of the Act of the fifth and sixth years of Your Majesty, chapter twenty-six, duly prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for adding to and improving the episcopal house of residence in the city of Peterborough, belonging to the Bishop of Peterborough.

"Whereas by a scheme prepared in pursuance of the hereinbefore mentioned Acts, and duly ratified by an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the seventh day of January now last past, which Order was published in the London Gazette on the tenth day of the same month of January, certain alterations

and improvements were recommended and proposed to be made in the episcopal house of residence in the city of Peterborough, belonging to the Bishop of Peterborough, and the said bishop was authorized to borrow from the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, and the said governors were empowered to lend, by way of mortgage, the sum of two thousand pounds, towards defraying the cost of such alterations and improvements.

"And whereas it has been represented to us by the Right Reverend Francis, Bishop of Peterborough, that the said episcopal house of residence at Peterborough aforesaid requires certain further alterations and improvements to be made therein, in order to render it suitable and convenient, and it has been proposed to us by the said bishop, and it appears to us to be expedient, that, towards defraying the cost of effecting such further alterations and improvements, a sum of one thousand eight hundred pounds, being, together with the sum of two thousand pounds lastly herein-before mentioned, a sum not exceeding two years' income of the see, should be previded by borrowing the same by way of mortgage upon the security of all or any part of the endowments of or belonging to the bishoprick.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the said Francis, Bishop of Peterborough, testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme, we humbly recommend and propose, that the said bishop be authorized to borrow from the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, and that the said governors be empowered to lend, under the provisions of the above-mentioned Acts, the sum of one thousand eight hundred pounds, and as a security for the same that the said bishop do mortgage all or any part of the endowments now belonging or which hereafter may belong to his said see to the said governors, by deed, for the term of thirty-five years, or until the said sum of one thousand eight hundred pounds, with the interest for the same, and all costs and charges which may attend the recovery thereof, shall be fully paid and satisfied, and that such principal sum shall be repaid with interest in manner following ; that is to say, from and after the expiration of the first year of the said term, computed from the day of the date of the mortgage, in which year no part of the said principal sum shall be repayable, the said bishop or his successors shall yearly and every year pay to the said governors, their successors or assigns, one thirtieth part of the said principal sum until the whole thereof shall be repaid, and shall at the end of the first and each succeeding year pay interest at the rate of four pounds per centum per annum on the said principal sum, or on so much thereof as shall from time to time remain unpaid ; and if and when it shall happen that the principal and interest directed to be paid as herein-before mentioned shall be in arrear and unpaid for the space of forty days after the same shall become due, it shall and may be lawful for the said governors, their successors and assigns, to recover the same, and the costs and charges attending the recovery thereof, by distress and sale, in the like manner as rents may be recovered by landlords or lessors from their

tenants by the laws in force at the time of such distress and sale; and that such mortgage deed shall be in the form and to the effect to be approved by us, and shall bind as well the said Francis, Bishop of Peterborough, as every succeeding bishop of the said see, until the principal money, and interest, costs, and charges, shall have been paid off and discharged.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the said sum of one thousand eight hundred pounds shall be paid to us, and that the receipt of our joint treasurers for the time being, endorsed on the said mortgage deed, shall be a good and sufficient discharge to the said governors and their successors for the same, who shall not be bound or required to see to the application thereof, and that upon the receipt of the said sum of one thousand eight hundred pounds, the whole, or any part or parts thereof, shall be applied by us, at such times and in such manner as shall appear to us to be expedient, towards effecting the said further alterations and improvements in the episcopal house of residence aforesaid.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the herein-named Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Peterborough.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1800.

For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts.

Gazetted 8th August 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of August 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her

Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twentieth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

"Whereas the several benefactions, consisting of land, tithe rentcharges, or other hereditaments, which are mentioned in the fourth column of the schedule hereunto annexed, have been secured to the several benefices set forth in the first column of the same schedule respectively, upon condition that certain capital sums herein-after mentioned should be appropriated by us to the said several benefices respectively.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered to appropriate, out of the Common Fund created by the herein firstly-mentioned Act, to each of the several benefices specified in the first column of the said schedule hereunto annexed respectively, the capital sum set against the name of each such benefice in the fifth column of the same schedule; and that such capital sums respectively, or any part or parts thereof, may be paid and applied by us towards the purchase or acquisition, for such livings respectively, or any one or more of them, of any land, tithe, or other hereditaments which may appear to us to be suitable for annexation to such benefices respectively, or towards defraying the cost of providing suitable parsonage houses for the same; and that in the meantime there shall be allowed and paid by us, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year, to the incumbents for the time being of the said several benefices respectively, in respect of such capital sums, or of such part or parts thereof as shall remain from time to time unapplied towards such purposes as aforesaid, the several yearly sums specified in the sixth column of the said schedule, and therein set against the names of the said several benefices respectively, or such parts of the said several yearly sums respectively as shall bear a proportion to the parts of the said several capital sums last mentioned so remaining unapplied as aforesaid, corresponding with the proportion or proportions which the amounts of the said several yearly payments respectively bear to the amounts of the said respective capital sums so specified in the fifth column as aforesaid.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any

further or other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"SCHEDULE.

Name and Quality of Benefice or Church.	County.	Diocese.	Benefaction.	Capital Sum appropriated from Common Fund.	Annual Payments by Commissioners.
				£	£ s. d
Beddgelert, P.C. -	Carnarvon and Merioneth.	Bangor - -	56*l.* per annum tithe rentcharge of the parish of Beddgelert.	1,000	33 6 8
Bolton Abbey, Saint Mary, P.C.	York - -	Ripon - -	23*l.* per annum vicarial tithe rentcharges of the parish of Skiptou; a prescriptive annual payment of 1*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.* heretofore due to the vicar of Skipton, and a rentcharge of 35*l.* per annum upon the estates of the Duke of Devonshire.	1,000	33 6 8
Bolton - le - Moors, Christ Church, P.C.	Lancaster -	Manchester -	250 square yards of land with house and premises, &c., valued at 539*l.* 10*s.*	540	18 0 0

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the several dioceses of Bangro, Manchester, and Ripon.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1801.

For constituting the District of Saint Andrew, Haverstock Hill, out of the new Parishes of Kentish Town and the Holy Trinity, Haverstock Hill, sometime part of the Parish of Saint Pancras, in the County of Middlesex and Diocese of London.

Gazetted 8th August 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of August 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven. and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twentieth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for constituting a separate district for spiritual purposes out of the new parish of Kentish Town, sometime part of the parish of Saint Pancras, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London, and out of the new parish of the Holy Trinity, Haverstock Hill, also sometime part of the said parish of Saint Pancras.

"Whereas it has been made to appear to us that it would promote the interests of religion that the particular portions of the said new parishes of Kentish Town and of the Holy Trinity, Haverstock Hill, herein-after mentioned and described (such portions not at present containing within their limits any consecrated church or chapel in use for the purposes of divine worship), should be constituted a separate district in the manner herein-after set forth.

"And whereas certain hereditaments and premises situate within the said parish of Saint Pancras have become vested in us, under

the provisions of and for the purposes of the herein mentioned Acts.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Bishop of the said diocese of London (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that all that portion of the said new parish of Kentish Town, and also all that portion of the said new parish of the Holy Trinity, Haverstock Hill, which are respectively mentioned and described in the schedule hereunder written, and which are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, shall, upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, become and be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes, and that the same shall be named 'The District of Saint Andrew, Haverstock Hill.'

"And we further recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us, in each and every year, to the minister for the time being of the district so recommended to be constituted, when duly licensed according to the provisions of the herein secondly mentioned Act, the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year, and that the first such payment, or a proportionate part thereof, shall be made on the first day of May or of November next after the day of the date of the licence of such minister; and that in case a vacancy in the ministry of such district shall happen on any other day than the first day of May or the first day of November, the amount then next thereafter payable shall be duly apportioned between and paid to the minister making the vacancy, or his personal representative or representatives, and the minister succeeding to such district; provided always, that if it shall appear to us to be expedient at any future time that, instead of the annual sum then in course of payment by us to the minister of the said district, or instead of any part of such annual sum, any land, tithe, or other hereditament should be conveyed or secured to such minister and his successors, nothing herein or in any other scheme contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substitution.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing scheme has reference.

"The District of Saint Andrew, Haverstock Hill, being :—

"All that portion of the new parish of Kentish Town, sometime part of the parish of Saint Pancras, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London, which is situate to the south of an imaginary line commencing on the boundary which divides such

new parish from the parish of Hampstead, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of the fence forming the northern boundary of the line of the Hampstead and North London Junction Railway ; and extending thence eastward along the middle of such fence, for a distance of three hundred and six yards or thereabouts, to a point on the boundary which divides the said new parish of Kentish Town from the district of Saint Martin, Kentish Town, also sometime part of the said parish of Saint Pancras, opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'K.T. St. M.D. 1864, No. 5,' and placed on the southern side of the said line of railway. And also all that portion of the new parish of the Holy Trinity, Haverstock Hill, also sometime part of the said parish of Saint Pancras, which is situate to the north of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides such new parish from the new parish of Saint Saviour, South Hampstead, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of the Hampstead Road opposite to the middle of the western end of the Prince of Wales's Road ; and extending thence eastward to and along the middle of the last-named road as far as a point on the boundary opposite to the middle of the south-eastern end of Weedington Road, which divides the said new parish of the Holy Trinity, Haverstock Hill, from the district of Saint Martin, Kentish Town, aforesaid."

And whereas a draft of the said scheme has, in accordance with the provisions of the herein-before secondly-mentioned Act, been transmitted to the incumbents and to the patrons of the new parish of Kentish Town and of the new parish of the Holy Trinity, Haverstock Hill, respectively, out of which said new parishes it is proposed that the district recommended in the said scheme to be constituted shall be taken, and the patrons of both the said new parishes and the incumbent of the said new parish of the Holy Trinity, Haverstock Hill, have respectively signified their assent to such scheme.

And whereas the incumbent of the said new parish of Kentish Town has offered or made certain observations or objections upon or to the said scheme, which observations or objections have, together with such scheme, been laid before Her Majesty in Council.

And whereas, notwithstanding the said observations or objections, the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council : now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of London.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1802,

For constituting the District of Saint John the Baptist, Great Marlborough Street, out of the Parishes of Saint James and Saint Luke, Westminster, in the County of Middlesex and Diocese of London.

Gazetted 8th August 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of August 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twentieth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for constituting a separate district for spiritual purposes out of the parish of Saint James, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London, and out of the new parish of Saint Luke, Westminster, in the same county and diocese.

"Whereas it has been made to appear to us that it would promote the interests of religion that the particular portions of the said parish of Saint James, Westminster, and of the said new parish of Saint Luke, Westminster, which are herein-after mentioned and described (such portions not at present containing within their limits any consecrated church or chapel in use for the purposes of divine worship) should be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes in the manner herein-after set forth.

"And whereas a sum of three thousand pounds sterling has been contributed and paid to our account at the Bank of England by certain persons in aid of the endowment of the district herein-after recommended to be constituted, and of the maintenance of the minister thereof for the time being, and we have in respect thereof agreed with the said persons so contributing the said sum of three thousand pounds as aforesaid, and have undertaken, to provide and pay, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of

May and the first day of November in each and every year, to such minister as aforesaid, when duly licensed in accordance with the provisions of the herein secondly mentioned Act, and to his successors, the yearly sum of one hundred pounds.

"And whereas the said sum of three thousand pounds sterling has been so contributed and paid as aforesaid, upon the understanding that we should pay, out of the Common Fund created by the firstly herein named Act, to the minister for the time being of the said district herein-after recommended to be constituted, when such minister shall have been duly licensed as before mentioned, the annual sum of fifty pounds, and upon the further understanding that (such arrangement appearing to us to be expedient) the whole right of patronage of the said district, and of the nomination of the minister thereof, should be assigned in the manner herein-after mentioned.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Bishop of the said diocese of London (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that all those portions of the said parish of Saint James, Westminster, and of the said new parish of Saint Luke, Westminster, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, and which are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, shall, upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, become and be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes, and that the same shall be named 'The District of Saint John the Baptist, Great Marlborough Street.'

"And we further recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered to pay, out of the Common Fund before referred to, to the minister for the time being of the district so recommended to be constituted, when duly licensed according to the provisions of the herein secondly mentioned Act, the sum of fifty pounds in each and every year, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November, and that the first of such payments, or a proportionate part thereof, shall be made on the first day of May or the first day of November next after the day of the date of the licence of such minister as aforesaid, and that in case a vacancy in the ministry of such district shall happen on any other day than the first day of May or the first day of November the amount next thereafter payable shall be duly apportioned between and paid to the minister making the vacancy, or his personal representative or representatives, and the minister succeeding to such district.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the whole right of patronage of the said district so recommended to be constituted, and of the nomination of the minister thereof, shall, without any assurance in the law other than this scheme, and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, and upon and from the day of the date of the publication of such Order in the London Gazette as aforesaid, be assigned to and be absolutely

vested in, and shall and may from time to time be exercised by, the rector or incumbent for the time being of the rectory of the said parish of Saint James, Westminster.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing scheme has reference.

"The District of Saint John the Baptist, Great Marlborough Street, being :—

"All those portions of the parish of Saint James, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London, and of the new parish of St. Luke, Westminster, in the same county and diocese, which are comprised within and are bounded by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said new parish from the new parish of All Saints, in Saint Marylebone, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of Oxford Street opposite to the middle of the north-western end of Poland Street ; and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of the last-named street to its junction with Broad Street ; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the last-named street as far as a point opposite to the middle of the north-western end of New Street ; and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of the last-named street as far as a point opposite to the middle of the north-eastern end of the wall which forms the southern boundary of the stables and premises now in the occupation of Samuel Groves, carman, and which are numbered 21, and are also similarly numbered upon the map hereunto annexed ; and extending thence south-westward to and along the middle of the said boundary wall as far as a point opposite to the middle of the north-western end of William and Mary Yard ; and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of the said yard to its junction with Little Pulteney Street ; and continuing thence, still south-eastward, to the boundary in the middle of the last-named street which divides the said new parish of Saint Luke, Westminster, from the consolidated chapelry of Saint Peter, Great Windmill Street, in the county and diocese aforesaid ; and extending thence south-westward along the last described boundary, following thereby the middle of Little Pulteney Street, to the junction of such boundary with the boundary dividing the said consolidated chapelry from the parish of Saint James, Westminster, aforesaid ; and continuing thence, still south-westward, along the last described boundary, following thereby the middle of Brewer Street as far as a point opposite to the middle of the south-eastern end of Bridle Street ; and extending thence north-westward to and along the middle of the last-named street to its junction with Silver Street ; and extending thence south-westward along the

middle of the last-named street as far as a point opposite to the middle of the south-eastern end of Marshall Street; and extending thence north-westward to and along the middle of the last-named street as far as a point opposite to the middle of the north-eastern end of South Row; and extending thence south-westward to and along the middle of the said row as far as a point opposite to the middle of the south-eastern end of West Street; and extending thence north-westward to and along the middle of the last-named street to its junction with Tyler's Court; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the said court to its junction with Carnaby Street; and extending thence northward along the middle of the last-named street to its junction with Great Marlborough Street; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the last-named street, and along the middle of Argyll Place as far as a point opposite to the middle of the south-eastern end of Argyll Street; and extending thence north-westward to and along the middle of the last-named street to the junction of such street with Oxford Street aforesaid; and continuing thence, still north-westward, to a point on the boundary in the middle of the last-named street which divides the said parish of Saint James, Westminster, from the district rectory of All Souls, in Saint Marylebone, in the county and diocese aforesaid; and extending thence north-eastward along the last described boundary, following thereby the middle of Oxford Street aforesaid to the junction of such boundary with the boundary which divides the said parish of Saint James, Westminster, from the new parish of All Saints, in Saint Marylebone, aforesaid; and continuing thence in the same direction along the last described boundary, still following the middle of Oxford Street, to the junction of such boundary with the boundary which divides the said new parish of Saint Luke, Westminster, from the new parish of All Saints, in Saint Marylebone, as first described; and continuing thence, still north-eastward, along the boundary last referred to, still following the middle of Oxford Street, as far as the first-described point opposite to the middle of the north-western end of Poland Street where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas a draft of the said scheme has, in accordance with the provisions of the said secondly mentioned Act, been transmitted to the incumbents and to the patrons of the parish and new parish out of which it is intended that the district therein recommended to be constituted shall be taken, and the said incumbents and patrons have respectively signified their assent to such scheme.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by

and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of London.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1803.

For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts.

Gazetted 11th August 1865.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 7th day of August 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

"Whereas the several benefices specified in the schedule hereunto annexed do not at present possess houses fit and suitable to be used as the residences of the incumbents of such benefices respectively.

"And whereas certain lands, tithes, or other hereditaments situate or arising within the limits of the several parishes are or have been vested in us under and for the purposes of the hereinbefore mentioned Acts, and it appears to us to be expedient that some provision should be made for the residence of the incumbents of such benefices until suitable houses shall have been provided for the permanent use and occupation of the incumbents for the time being of such benefices respectively.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered to pay, out of the Common Fund created by the firstly-mentioned Act, by half-yearly payments on

the first day of May and on the first day of November in each year, to the incumbent for the time being of each of the said benefices respectively, the annual sum, the amount of which is set opposite to the name of each such benefice in the fourth column of the said schedule ; provided always, that when and so soon as arrangements shall have been made resulting in the erection or provision to our satisfaction of a suitable house of residence for any such benefice, the annual payment so recommended by us in the case of such benefice shall absolutely cease and determine.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing to Your Majesty in Council any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"SCHEDULE.

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Amount of Grant.
			£
Ampleforth, V.	York	York	30
London, Saint James, Curtain Road, P.C.	Middlesex	London	20
London, Saint Mark, Old Street, P.C.	Middlesex	London	50
London, Saint Mary, Charterhouse District.	Middlesex	London	50
London, Saint Thomas, Charterhouse, P.C.	Middlesex	London	50
Mansfield Woodhouse, P.C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	25
Mere, V.	Wilts	Salisbury	40
Sacriston, Saint Peter District	Durham	Durham	25
Whitchurch, PC.	Glamorgan	Llandaff	25

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council : now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the several dioceses of York, London, Durham, Lincoln, Llandaff, and Salisbury.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1804.

As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church of Saint Luke, Shireoaks, in the Parish of Worksop, in the County of Nottingham and Diocese of Lincoln.

Gazetted 12th September 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of September 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the thirteenth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Luke, situate at Shireoaks, in the parish of Worksop, in the county of Nottingham and in the diocese of Lincoln.

"Whereas at certain extremities of the said parish of Worksop and of the parish of Anston, in the county of York and in the diocese of York, which lie contiguous one to another, and are described in the schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such respective parishes.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said parish of Worksop, and of the said parish of Anston, should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church of Saint Luke, situate at Shireoaks aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of the said diocese of Lincoln, as such bishop, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Most Reverend William, Archbishop of York, as the patron, in right of his see, of the perpetual curacy of the said parish of Anston, and with the consent of the Most Noble Henry Pelham Alexander, Duke of Newcastle, as the patron of the vicarage of the said parish of

Worksop (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said parish of Worksop and of the said parish of Anston which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of Saint Luke, situate at Shireoaks aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Luke, Shireoaks,' and that the right of presentation and appointment to the church of such consolidated chapelry should belong to and be exercised by the said Henry Pelham Alexander, Duke of Newcastle, his heirs and assigns, as lords of the manor of Shireoaks.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Luke, Shireoaks, being:—

"All that portion of the parish of Worksop, in the county of Nottingham and in the diocese of Lincoln, containing by admeasurement one thousand one hundred and seventy-six acres or thereabouts, which is comprised within and is co-extensive with the land and lands called respectively 'The Church Land' and 'The Endowment Lands,' in the Act of Parliament known as the 'Shireoaks District Church Act, 1861,' all which land and lands are more particularly described and enumerated in the first and second schedules annexed to the said Act; and all also that portion of the parish of Anston, in the county of York and in the diocese of York, containing by admeasurement four hundred acres or thereabouts, which comprises the houses and lands called Brancliffe Grange, Fan Field Farm, and Turner Wood, all which said portion of such parish is situate generally to the south of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides such parish from the parish of Worksop aforesaid; that is to say, upon the boundary dividing the said county of Nottingham from the county of York as aforesaid, at the point where the stream known as the County Dike or Old River strikes such boundary; and extending thence, first northward, then westward, and again northward along the middle of the said river to the point near Wood Mill where such river is joined by the stream flowing from Peck Mill; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the last described stream as far as the boundary which divides the said parish of Anston from the parish of Thorpe Salvin, in the county of York and diocese of York aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and

with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective registrars of the said diocese of Lincoln and of the said diocese of York.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1805.

For making certain Apportionments of Income between the Vicarage of Sawley and the Perpetual Curacy of Wilne, both in the County of Derby and Diocese of Lichfield, and between the Vicarage of Farndon and the Vicarage of Balderton, both in the County of Nottingham and Diocese of Lincoln.

Gazetted 12th September 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of September 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the thirteenth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making certain apportionments of income between the vicarage of Sawley and the perpetual curacy of Wilne, both in the county of Derby and diocese of Lichfield, and between the vicarage of Farndon and the vicarage of Balderton, both in the county of Nottingham and diocese of Lincoln.

"Whereas the Right Reverend John, Bishop of Lichfield, is, in right of his see, the patron of the said vicarage of Sawley and of the said perpetual curacy of Wilne.

"And whereas the Right Reverend John, Bishop of Lincoln, is, in right of his see, the patron of the said vicarage of Farndon and of the said vicarage of Balderton.

"And whereas by an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the tenth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, a yearly sum or stipend of six pounds was made payable by us to the vicar or incumbent for the time being of the said vicarage of Sawley.

"And whereas by another Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the seventeenth day of November one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, a yearly sum or stipend of two hundred and seventeen pounds was made payable by us to the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the said perpetual curacy of Wilne.

"And whereas such augmentations were so made upon the assumption that the incomes of the said vicarage and of the said perpetual curacy would by such annual payments be raised to the clear annual value of three hundred pounds or thereabouts respectively.

"And whereas it has been represented to us, that a portion (amounting to a yearly sum of sixty pounds) of the income from other sources heretofore accruing or held to be accruing to the vicar of the said vicarage of Sawley did not actually and rightfully belong to such vicarage, but to the said perpetual curacy of Wilne.

"And whereas by reason of the before-mentioned annual sum or stipend of six pounds being so made payable by us as aforesaid, the income of the said vicarage of Sawley has been raised to a yearly sum of two hundred and forty pounds only, instead of to a yearly sum of three hundred pounds.

"And whereas by reason of the before-mentioned annual sum or stipend of two hundred and seventeen pounds being so made payable by us as aforesaid, the income of the said perpetual curacy of Wilne has been raised to a yearly sum of three hundred and sixty pounds, instead of to a yearly sum of three hundred pounds.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that arrangements should be made for apportioning the incomes of the said vicarage of Sawley and of the said perpetual curacy of Wilne in the manner herein-after mentioned.

"And whereas under the provisions of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the twenty-first day of August one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, an annual sum or stipend of twenty pounds was made payable by us to the vicar or incumbent for the time being of the then united benefices of Farndon and Balderton, subject to the employment of a duly licensed curate in one of the said parishes of Farndon and Balderton.

"And whereas by another Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, the said annual sum or stipend of twenty pounds was made payable by us to the vicar or incumbent of the

said vicarages of Farndon and Balderton irrespectively of such condition.

"And whereas by another Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the sixteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, a further annual sum or stipend of seven pounds was made payable by us to the vicar or incumbent of the said united vicarages of Farndon and Balderton.

"And whereas by another Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the twenty-sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, the said united vicarages of Farndon and Balderton were separated and disunited, and became separate and distinct benefices, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, but no apportionment was by such last-mentioned Order of Your Majesty in Council made between such benefices of the annual sums or stipends, amounting to twenty-seven pounds, payable by us as aforesaid to the vicar or incumbent of the theretofore united benefices of Farndown and Balderton.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Most Reverend Charles Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury, and also with the consent of the said John, Bishop of Lichfield, and also with the consent of the said John, Bishop of Lincoln, and also with the consent of the Reverend William Lloyd, Clerk, the perpetual curate or incumbent of the said perpetual curacy of Wilne, in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this scheme, we humbly recommend and propose, that upon and from the day of the publication in the London Gazette of an Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than such Order, the yearly sum or stipend of two hundred and seventeen pounds, which, under the herein-before secondly recited Order of Your Majesty in Council, was made payable by us to the incumbent for the time being of the said perpetual curacy of Wilne, shall be reduced to a yearly sum or stipend of one hundred and fifty-seven pounds; and the yearly sum or stipend of six pounds, which, under the herein-before firstly recited Order of Your Majesty in Council, was made payable by us to the vicar for the time being of the said vicarage of Sawley, shall be increased to a yearly sum or stipend of sixty-six pounds.

"And we further recommend and propose, that, without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, the annual sums or stipends, together amounting to twenty-seven pounds, which as aforesaid were formerly payable by us to the united vicarage of Farndon with Balderton, shall be divided and apportioned in equal moieties between the said vicarage of Farndon and the said vicarage of Balderton, and that such apportionment and division shall commence and take effect as from the said twenty-sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the dioceses of Lichfield and Lincoln.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1806.

For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls within the Parish of Garthbeibio, in the County of Montgomery and Diocese of Saint Asaph.

Gazetted 12th September 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of September 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the seventeenth and eighteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter eighty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the thirteenth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the seventeenth and eighteenth years of Your Majesty, chapter eighty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the

cure of souls within the parish of Garthbeibio, in the county of Montgomery and in the diocese of Saint Asaph.

"Whereas the Bishop of Saint Asaph for the time being is, in right of his see, the patron of the rectory of the said parish of Garthbeibio and also of the rectory of the parish of Llangadvan, in the same county and diocese.

"And whereas it has been made to appear to us that the church of the said parish of Garthbeibio is at present ill-endowed, and that it is desirable that some additional provision should be made for the cure of souls within the said parish.

"And whereas the Right Reverend Thomas Vowler, Bishop of Saint Asaph, the bishop of the diocese, and the patron in right of his see of the rectory of the parish of Llangadvan as aforesaid, has proposed to us, and it appears to us to be expedient, that the income of the said rectory of such lastly-mentioned parish should be apportioned between the rector or incumbent thereof and the rector or incumbent of the said rectory of the parish of Garthbeibio, in the manner herein-after recommended and proposed.

"Now, therefore, with the consents of the Right Honourable and Most Reverend Charles Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury, of the said Thomas Vowler, Bishop of Saint Asaph, and of the Reverend Griffith Edwards, Clerk, the present rector or incumbent of the rectory of the said parish of Llangadvan (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that the tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes issuing, arising, and payable out of or in respect of certain lands, tenements, and hereditaments, situate either wholly or in part within the township of Voel, in the said county of Montgomery, and now forming part of the endowments of the said rectory of the said parish of Llangadvan which are set forth and described in the schedule hereunto annexed, shall, without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than this scheme, and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, and upon and from the day of the date of the publication of such Order in the London Gazette, be disannexed and transferred from the rectory of the said parish of Llangadvan, and from the rector or incumbent thereof and his successors, and shall become and be absolutely vested in the Reverend William Evan Jones, the rector or incumbent of the rectory of the said parish of Garthbeibio, and in his successors, the rectors or incumbents of the same rectory, for ever, as part of the endowments of such rectory.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"SCHEDULE to which the foregoing scheme has reference.

"Extract from the Summary of the Schedule to the Tithe Apportionment of the parish of Llangadvan, in the county of Montgomery, made in the year 1838.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantities in Statute Measure. A.	R.	P.	Rentcharge payable to Rector. £	s.	d.
The Earl of Powis	Sidney Roberts	1040	0	24	7	15	0
	John Williams	51	3	29	2	11	0
	Evan Evans	11	1	23	0	5	0
	Margaret Richards	2	1	9	0	2	6
	Rowland Morris	77	3	9	2	12	0
	Margaret Evans and others	1	1	5	0	0	1
	Evan Evans	2	0	36	0	2	8
	John Foulkes	0	1	12	0	1	0
	Evan Rowlands	6	1	9	0	15	0
	David Jones	4	3	32	0	8	6
	Owen Williams	1	3	8	0	0	1
	Richard Jones Miller	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Morris Evans	50	3	23	1	12	0
	John Jones	38	3	26	2	0	0
	Richard Jones	10	1	39	0	0	1
Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Baronet.	Elizabeth Jones	72	1	34	3	18	0
Ditto	Ann Williams	49	3	16	3	14	0
Ditto	Evan Williams	58	3	13	6	10	0
Representatives of the late John Smith.	Evan Evans	82	0	35	0	12	0
Jane Richards	David Lloyd	73	1	21	8	12	6
Ditto	Elizabeth Jones	0	0	22	0	0	2
Ditto	Evan Morgan	0	3	23	0	0	1
Ditto	Edward Davies	38	0	10	5	9	0
Ditto	Edward Davies	6	2	2	0	14	0
Ditto	Evan Williams	25	3	25	2	0	9
Reverend Hugh Owen, as Curate of Trevor Chapel.	David Hughes	22	2	11	1	5	3
Thomas Bowen	Thomas Thomas	75	3	39	3	14	9
Thomas Morris	Himself	74	3	39	3	18	0
Thomas Rhees	David Evans	1	1	24	0	4	0
David Davies		22	2	21	3	5	9
Ditto	Richard Jones	1	3	5	0	2	0
Evan Griffiths	John Jones	44	1	18	2	18	0
	Morris Thomas	13	1	37	1	1	0
John Davies	William Morris	8	0	21	0	6	6
	John Jones	10	1	6	0	15	0
Evan Price	David Evans	5	0	4	0	8	0
Evan Evans	Himself	109	0	14	4	10	6
Ditto	Elizabeth Jones	4	0	0	0	1	0
Reverend Leicester Darwell, as the Curate of Criggion Chapel.	Hugh Hughes	75	2	3	4	5	0
Eliza Bennett	Evan Evans	202	0	8	4	16	0
Mary Owen	David Evans	0	0	14	0	0	3
Ditto	Robert Owen	27	3	5	0	13	6
Ditto	Edward Jones	1	3	25	0	0	1
Thomas Jones	Howell Williams	0	1	38	0	0	1
Zachariah Humphreys	Robert Lloyd	3	2	17	0	4	0
		3198	1	31	£82	4	2

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by

and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Saint Asaph.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1807.

For authorizing a Transfer of the Patronage of the Vicarage and Parish Church of Saint Edward, Leek, in the County of Stafford and Diocese of Lichfield.

Gazetted 12th September 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of September 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twentieth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing a transfer of the patronage of or right of presentation to the vicarage and parish church of Saint Edward, Leek, in the county of Stafford and in the diocese of Lichfield.

"Whereas the patronage of or right of presentation to the vicarage and parish church of Saint Edward, Leek, is vested in the Right Honourable Thomas Augustus Wolstenholme, Earl of Macclesfield.

"And whereas the said Thomas Augustus Wolstenholme, Earl of Macclesfield, is desirous that the said patronage or right of presentation should be transferred to and become vested in the bishop of the said diocese of Lichfield for the time being, so as to render the said church and vicarage more eligible than it would otherwise be, according to the rule and practice heretofore adopted by us, to receive an unconditional grant in augmentation of the income thereof out of the Common Fund under our control which is referred to in the herein-before mentioned Act.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of the said diocese of Lichfield, and of the said Thomas

Augustus Wolstenholme, Earl of Macclesfield (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that upon and from the date of the publication in the London Gazette of an Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than such duly gazetted Order, the whole right of patronage of and right of presentation to the said vicarage and parish church of Saint Edward, Leek, and of the nomination of the vicar or incumbent thereto, shall be transferred to, and become and be absolutely vested in, and shall and may from time to time be exercised by the said John, Bishop of the said diocese of Lichfield, and by his successors, bishops of the same diocese, for ever.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any further or other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or to any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved hy Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Lichfield.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1808.

For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts.

Gazetted 12th Septemher 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of September 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her

Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

"Whereas there are not at present within the several parishes and districts specified in the schedule hereunto annexed houses of residence belonging to the respective benefices and suitable for occupation by the incumbents thereof.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that arrangements should be made for providing such a house of residence for each of such benefices, and that for that purpose certain sums of money should be borrowed upon mortgage of the same benefices respectively, in order that such sums of money may be applied towards defraying the costs of such houses of residence respectively.

"Now, therefore, for the better enabling a sum of money to be borrowed upon mortgage of each of the said several benefices so specified as aforesaid in the schedule hereunto annexed, for the purpose aforesaid, we humbly recommend and propose, that during the subsistence of any mortgage of each of such benefices which may be effected under the provisions of the Act of the seventeenth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter fifty-three, of the Act of the twenty-first year of His said Majesty, chapter sixty-six, of the Act of the first and second years of Your Majesty, chapter twenty-three, and of the Act of the first and second years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and six, or any or either of them, there shall be paid by us in each year, to or on account of the incumbent of the benefice so mortgaged as aforesaid, such sums as shall be sufficient to discharge the yearly interest and instalment of principal monies which may become due and owing in each such year on account of such mortgage; provided always, that the amount of such yearly interest and instalment of principal monies shall not in any one year exceed the sum which in the fourth column of the said schedule is set opposite to the name of the benefice to be so mortgaged as aforesaid; and provided also, that every such mortgage shall be effected with our consent signified under our common seal.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing to Your Majesty in Council any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"SCHEDULE.

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Maximum Annual Payment by Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.
			£
Darlington, Holy Trinity. P.C.	Durham	Durham	103
East Acklam, V.	York	York	103
Little Ouseburn, V.	York	Ripon	41
Mortlake, P.C. with East Sheen, C.	Surrey	London	65
Newbottle, Saint Matthew, P.C.	Durham	Durham	103
Pilton, V.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	103
Ruscombe, P.C.	Berks	Oxford	150
Saint Pancras, Saint Saviour, P.C.	Middlesex	London	103
Spittlegate, Saint John, P.C.	Lincoln	Lincoln	103
Stella, Saint Cuthbert, P.C.	Durham	Durham	45
Stockton-on-the-Forest, P.C.	York	York	103
Stoughton, V.	Sussex	Chichester	48"

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the dioceses of York, London, Durham, Bath and Wells, Chichester, Lincoln, Oxford, and Ripon.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1809.

For authorizing the Sale and Disposal of certain Property formerly belonging to the Prebend of Llangwm, in the Cathedral Church of Llandaff.

Gazetted 12th September 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of September 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale and disposal of certain property formerly belonging to the prebend of Llangwm, in the cathedral church of Llandaff, and now vested in us.

"Whereas on the vacancy of the said prebend, which occurred on or about the tenth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, by the decease of the Reverend Richard Watson, Clerk, the then prebendary, all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments theretofore belonging to the said prebend (except any rights of patronage) became, by virtue of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, absolutely vested in us for the purposes and subject to the provisions applicable to other hereditaments vested in us.

"And whereas the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments aforesaid are now vested in us in fee simple in possession, subject as to part thereof to a beneficial sub-lease granted by a former holder of the estate for a term of years, at a nominal rent, during the subsistence of which sub-lease the premises comprised therein do not produce to us any annual revenue, and partly on that account and partly on account of the character or situation of the property, the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments are unsuitable or inconvenient to be held or applied for the purposes for which estates vested in us are applicable under the Acts by which our proceedings are governed.

"And whereas by an Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, power is given to lessees holding under us, in the event of our declining to enter into a treaty for the sale of our reversions or the purchase of the leasehold interests, to require us to purchase such leasehold interests at a valuation.

"And whereas, with a view to the advantageous appropriation of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, or of the proceeds thereof, for the ultimate improvement of our Common Fund, it is expedient that the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, or such parts thereof as we shall at any time and from time to time think fit, should be sold or disposed of, and accordingly that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us advisable.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of and duly to convey according to the provisions of the said Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, with the consent of the holder or holders thereof (if any), to be testified by his, her, or their being made parties to such

instruments, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments theretofore belonging to the said prebend of Llangwm, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his, her, or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he, she, or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Llandaff.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1810.

For substituting a Money Payment to the Archdeacon of Ely, in the Cathedral Church of Ely, for certain Property belonging to his Archdeaconry.

Gazetted 12th September 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of September 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-nine, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the third day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the fourth and fifth years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-nine, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for substituting a money payment to the Archdeacon of Ely, in the cathedral church of Ely, for certain property belonging to his archdeaconry.

"Whereas it was by the above-mentioned Acts enacted that by the authority therein provided, and for the purpose of fully carrying into effect any of the provisions thereof, any arrangement might from time to time be made with the consent in writing under the hand of any dignitary or officer of any cathedral church for the sale, transfer, or exchange of any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments belonging to such dignitary or officer, or for the purchase of other lands, tithes, or other hereditaments in lieu thereof, or for substituting in any case any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments, for any money payment, or any money payment for any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments.

"And whereas one of the purposes of the said firstly mentioned Act is to provide a fund for making better provision for the cure of souls in parishes where the same is required.

"And whereas it has been agreed between us and the Venerable William Emery, the present holder of the Archdeaconry of Ely, in the cathedral church of Ely, that with a view to better carrying into effect the aforesaid purpose of the said first-mentioned Act, the following arrangement should be recommended by us to Your Majesty in Council.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the said William Emery (testified by his having signed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that immeditately upon the gazetting of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than such duly gazetted Order, all lands, tithes, and other hereditaments whatsoever belonging to the said Archdeaconry of Ely (excepting any right of ecclesiastical patronage), and all the estate, right, title, and interest therein of the said William Emery and his successors, Archdeacons of Ely, shall become and be absolutely vested in us and our successors for the purposes of the said Acts, subject nevertheless to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof, or of any part or parts thereof, and that we shall upon such gazetting as aforesaid be entitled to the rents, profits, and proceeds of the said lands, tithes, and hereditaments as from the twenty-ninth day of September now last past, and that in consideration of and for such transfer and conveyance there shall be paid by us to the said William Emery immediately upon such gazetting as aforesaid the sum of seven hundred and fifty pounds sterling, in respect of the fines which he might now derive from full stating two of the leases by which certain portions of the said premises are demised, and that in further consideration of and for such transfer, there shall also be paid by us to the said

William Emery and his successors, Archdeacons of Ely, the annual sum of six hundred pounds, by equal half-yearly payments on the twenty-fifth day of March and the twenty-ninth day of September in every year, and that immediately upon such gazetting as aforesaid there shall be paid by us to the said William Emery, in addition to the herein-before mentioned sum of seven hundred and fifty pounds, the sum of three hundred pounds in respect of the period which elapsed between the said twenty-ninth day of September now last past, and the twenty-fifth day of March now last past; provided always, that no renewal of any lease, nor any new lease of the said lands, tithes, or other hereditaments, or of any part thereof, was, or shall, since the said twenty-ninth day of September now last past, have been or shall be granted or made by the said William Emery.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the said Acts, or either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Ely.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1811.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Bartholomew, Islington, in the County of Middlesex and Diocese of London.

Gazetted 12th September 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of September 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four,

of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter sixty, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the third day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter sixty, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Bartholomew, situate within the limits of the district chapelry of Saint Stephen, Islington, sometime part of the parish of Saint Mary, Islington, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Bartholomew, at Islington.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Bishop of the said diocese of London (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said district chapelry of Saint Stephen, Islington, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint Bartholomew, at Islington, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Bartholomew, Islington.'

"And, with the like consent of the said Archibald Campbell, Bishop of the said diocese of London (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint Bartholomew, Islington, being :—

"All that part of the district chapelry of Saint Stephen, Islington, sometime part of the parish of Saint Mary, Islington, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London, which is situate to the south-east of an imaginary line extending along the middle of the Essex Road."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of London.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1812.

For assigning the Right of Patronage of the New Parish of Christ Church, Lannarth, in the County of Cornwall and Diocese of Exeter.

Gazetted 12th September 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of September 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the third day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for assigning the right of patronage of the new parish of Christ Church, Lannarth, in the county of Cornwall and in the diocese of Exeter.

"Whereas by an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and published in the London Gazette on the third day of December in the same year, the district of Christ Church, Lannarth, was constituted out of the parish of Gwennap, otherwise Saint Wennap, in the county and diocese aforesaid, and such district has since become a new parish under the provisions of the herein-before mentioned Act.

"And whereas no specific assignment of the whole or any part of the right of patronage of the said district, or of the nomination of a minister thereto, or, so soon as such district should become a new parish as aforesaid, of a perpetual curate thereto, was made by the said Order, and such right of patronage and nomination has hitherto continued to be exercised in accordance with the directions in that behalf contained in the said Act.

"And whereas a sum of one thousand pounds sterling has been contributed and paid to us by the Reverend John Tucker, the perpetual curate of the said new parish of Christ Church, Lannarth, towards the augmentation of the endowment of the said new parish, and for the benefit of the perpetual curate thereof, and we have, in respect of the said sum, agreed with the said John Tucker, and have undertaken to provide and pay, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year, to the perpetual curate of the said new parish (being duly licensed thereto), the yearly sum of thirty-three pounds six shillings and eightpence.

"And whereas the said sum of one thousand pounds was so contributed and paid by the said John Tucker as aforesaid upon the understanding that (such arrangement appearing to us to be expedient) the whole right of patronage of the said new parish, and of the nomination of the perpetual curate thereto, and to the church thereof, should be assigned to the said John Tucker, his heirs and assigns, in the manner herein-after recommended and proposed.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that the whole right of patronage of the said new parish of Christ Church, Lannarth, and of the nomination of a perpetual curate thereto and to the church thereof, shall, without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than this scheme, and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, and upon and from the day of the date of the publication of such Order in the London Gazette as aforesaid, be assigned to and become and be absolutely vested in, and shall and may from time to time be exercised by, the said John Tucker, his heirs and assigns, for ever.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council ; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Exeter.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1813.

For assigning certain Lands and Hereditaments as an Endowment for the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Chichester.

Gazetted 12th September 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of September 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of an Act of the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-nine, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the third day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of an Act of the fourth and fifth years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-nine, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for assigning certain lands and hereditaments as an endowment for the Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of Chichester.

" Whereas under the provisions of the above-mentioned Acts, and of an Act of the fifth and sixth years of Your Majesty, chapter twenty-six, and by virtue of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, made under the authority of such provisions, bearing date the tenth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and duly published in the London Gazette on the sixteenth day of the same month, in consideration of annual

money payments of four thousand and five hundred pounds, and two hundred pounds, to the said dean and chapter (such last-mentioned sum to be by them appropriated and paid to the chapter clerk for the time being, in respect of the profits which would have accrued to him on account of the management of the estates thereby proposed to be transferred to us), all the manors, lands, tithes, tenements, and hereditaments theretofore belonging, either in possession or reversion, to the said dean and chapter (except certain portions thereof in the above-mentioned Order particularly excepted), and all the estate and interest therein of the said dean and chapter became vested in us.

"And whereas it was by the above-mentioned Order of Your Majesty in Council provided that none of the monies or estates received or acquired under the provisions thereof should be applicable to the purposes of our Common Fund, except only so far as it might be necessary to reimburse such fund any advances made thereout under the provisions of such Order, until or unless, by and under the like authority, the said dean and chapter should have been put into possession, in fee-simple, of real estate sufficient to secure to them an annual income therefrom (after deducting rates, taxes, and other outgoings, including cost of management) of four thousand and five hundred pounds; subject, however, as well to the charges and outgoings particularly described in the schedule marked B annexed to such Order, as to all other capitular liabilities except the therein-before mentioned payment of two hundred pounds per annum to the chapter clerk.

"And whereas by an Order of Your Majesty in Council, made under the authority of the above-mentioned Acts, bearing date the twenty-sixth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and duly published in the London Gazette on the thirty-first day of the same month, it was provided that there should be paid by us to the dean of the said cathedral church, and to his successors, deans of the same church, such a sum as should, together with the monies which upon inquiry and calculation should appear to have become due in each year to the dean of the said church out of the corporate revenues thereof, be sufficient to make up the income of the dean for each such year to the sum of one thousand pounds.

"And whereas by the second of the above-mentioned Acts it is enacted that it shall be lawful by the authority in such Act referred to, that is, by the authority of an Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying a scheme prepared by us to carry into effect certain purposes referred to in the same Act, one of such purposes being that of giving to the dean of every cathedral and collegiate church in England an average annual income of one thousand pounds, by any mode of payment, contribution, augmentation, or endowment which may be deemed fit, as well as by the modes in the first of the above-mentioned Acts specified.

"And whereas under the statutes and usages of the said cathedral church the surplus of the revenues thereof, after providing

for the charges and capitular liabilities to which such revenues are subject, is divisible into five equal parts or shares, of which the said dean is entitled to one part or share, the remaining four parts or shares being severally receivable by the four canons of the same cathedral church respectively.

"And whereas the dean of the said cathedral church is at present in the receipt of the annual sum of five hundred pounds as his said one fifth part or share of the divisible surplus arising from the above-mentioned gross annual payment of four thousand and five hundred pounds, four ninth parts of the same gross annual payment being appropriated towards providing for the expenses of the services of the said cathedral church and the other purposes particularly enumerated and set forth in the schedule marked B annexed to the herein-before recited Order of Your Majesty in Council of the tenth of May one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and to providing for all other capitular liabilities, and the said dean is also in receipt of an annual sum of five hundred pounds, payable to him from time to time by us under the authority of the herein-before recited Order of Your Majesty in Council of the twenty-sixth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

"And whereas by a statute made and passed by the said dean and chapter on the second day of August last past, which statute has been duly confirmed by the Lord Bishop of Chichester as visitor of the said dean and chapter and cathedral church, and has been registered in the registry of the diocese, after reciting that the said dean was then in the receipt of the said two several annual sums of five hundred pounds from the sources herein-before respectively specified, and that it had been agreed, as the fact was, between the said dean and chapter and ourselves, that the estates to be assigned by us to the said dean and chapter as in the said statute mentioned should comprise property sufficient to provide a clear annual income of five thousand pounds, such annual income being five hundred pounds more than the amount mentioned in the proviso contained in the Order of Your Majesty in Council firstly above recited, which refers to the re-endowment of the said dean and chapter, they, the said dean and chapter, did order and decree that from and after the carrying out of such agreement by our assigning to them real estates in possession sufficient to secure to them (after making such deductions as are herein-before mentioned) a clear annual income of five thousand pounds, four tenth parts of the rents, profits, and proceeds of such estates should be appropriated to providing for the discharge of the expenses of the services of the said cathedral church and the other purposes particularly enumerated and set forth in the said schedule marked B annexed to the Order of Your Majesty in Council herein-before first recited, and to providing for all other capitular liabilities; and that the remaining six tenth parts should be appropriated as follows, that is to say,—that such six tenth parts should be divided into six equal parts or shares, and that two of such parts or shares

should constitute the income of the dean, and the remaining four parts or shares should be severally appropriated to and receivable by the four canons of the said cathedral church respectively.

"And whereas it appears to us that the arrangement so set forth in the statute of the said dean and chapter herein-before recited will provide a convenient and satisfactory mode of securing to the said dean an income of one thousand pounds per annum and no more.

"And whereas the said dean and chapter have, in pursuance of the herein-before recited agreement, signified to us their willingness to accept as their endowment the lands, tenements, and hereditaments particularly described in the schedule hereunto annexed, which are now vested in us in fee simple in possession, and the same premises are in our opinion convenient to be held as the endowment of the said dean and chapter, and are calculated to produce as nearly as may be the above-mentioned net annual income of five thousand pounds.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the said Dean and Chapter of the said cathedral church at Chichester (testified by their having affixed their corporate seal to this scheme), and also with the consent of the Very Reverend Walter Farquhar Hook, Doctor in Divinity, the dean of the same cathedral church (testified by his having duly signed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that upon the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than such duly published Order, the lands, tenements, and hereditaments particularly described in the schedule hereunto annexed, with their appurtenances, and all our right, title, estate, and interest therein, and in the benefit of the perpetual land tax, if any, charged upon the same premises, which has been redeemed, shall be assigned as the endowment of the Dean and Chapter of Chichester, and shall become and be absolutely vested in the said dean and chapter, in as full and ample a manner as if the same had formed part of the ancient possessions of the said dean and chapter, and that the said dean and chapter shall become and be absolutely entitled to the rents, profits, and proceeds of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments aforesaid as from the twenty-fifth day of March last past, in lieu of and substitution for the annual sums payable by us to the said dean and chapter and to the said dean respectively under the provisions of the two several Orders of Your Majesty in Council herein-before recited, which said payments shall, as from the same twenty-fifth day of March last, cease and determine.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts or of any other Act of Parliament.

"SCHEDULE.

"PARISH OF SAINT BARTHOLOMEW, IN THE CITY OF CHICHESTER.

"County of Sussex.

Nos. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.
	The Bishop of Chichester, Occupier.		
37	Buildings and land - - -	0 0 13	
38	Part of meadow - - -	1 2 26	
			1 2 39

PARISH OF SAINT PETER THE GREAT, ALIAS SUBDEANERY, IN THE CITY OF CHICHESTER.

"County of Sussex.

Nos. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.
	The Bishop of Chichester, Occupier.		
248	Part of the Croft Meadow -	0 0 19	
			0 0 19
	William Osmond, Occupier.		
	House and premises in South Street, at the South-eastern corner of Canon Lane.		
			0 0 19

"PARISH OF ALDINGBOURNE.

"COUNTY OF SUSSEX.

Nos. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity. A. R. P.	Total Quantity. A. R. P.
	Edward New, Occupier.		
84	Westergate Field - -	8 3 4	
	William Jupp, Occupier.		
56	Rag Field - - -	7 3 35	
			16 2 39

"PARISH OF BIRDHAM.

"COUNTY OF SUSSEX.

Nos. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity. A. R. P.	Total Quantity. A. R. P.
	LITTLETON FARM (Part of).		
	Thomas Hobgen, Occupier.		
430	Birdham Field - - -	16 2 2	
431	Part of Blacknest - -	0 2 4	
432	Lemon's Cottage and garden	0 1 31	
434	Late Lemon's Field - -	0 2 2	
	HILL LANDS FARM.		
	Thomas Hobgen, Occupier.		
443	Piece of waste - - -	0 0 26	
448	Wedges Twelve Acres -	9 0 6	
449	House Ten Acres - -	7 3 26	
450	Hill Land Homestead - -	0 3 17	
451	First Fourteen - - -	10 3 16	
452	Further Fourteen - -	11 0 15	
453	The Six and Nine Acres - -	11 3 20	
454	The Ten and Eight Acres -	14 1 32	
			84 0 37

"PARISH OF DONNINGTON.

"COUNTY OF SUSSEX.

Nos. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity. A. R. P.	Total Quantity. A. R. P.
	EEL PIE FARM (Part of).		
	Thomas Hobgen, Occupier.		
161	Part of Picked Seventeen -	6 1 38	
163	House, buildings, &c. -	0 3 26	
164	Part Lane - - -	0 2 30	
165	Field in front of house - -	9 3 13	
166	Cart House Field - -	16 0 2	
172	Part of Long Eight - -	7 2 8	
			41 1 37

"PARISH OF EASTERGATE.

"COUNTY OF SUSSEX.

Nos. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity. A. R. P.	Total Quantity. A. R. P.
	Walter Boniface, Occupier.		
181	House and garden - -	0 1 2	
182	The Field - - -	1 0 4	
			1 1 6
	James Bayley, Occupier.		
Part of 51	North part of Longfield -	5 0 5	
114	Ball's Hut Field - - -	8 0 8	
115	Barn Field - - - - -	6 1 37	
116	Barn and yard - - - -	0 1 2	
117	Sixteen Acres - - - -	11 2 20	
120	Great Leggats - - -	10 2 11	
			42 0 3

Schedule—*continued.*

Nos. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
	Henry Collins, Occupier.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.
121	Acre on Common - -	1 1 0	
123	Cottage and Orchard - -	0 1 17	
124	Orchard - - - -	0 1 12	
125	Orchard - - -	0 2 21	
126	House and garden - - -	0 1 5	
127	Orchard - - -	2 2 17	
155	Double Cottage and garden -	0 2 8	
161	School Field - - -	1 3 30	
			7 3 30
	Thomas White, Occupier.		
1	Homestead and orchard -	1 1 39	
2	Cottage and garden - -	0 1 6	
3	Brookhouse and garden -	0 1 26	
4	Winewrights - -	1 0 3	
5 and 5*a*	Orchard Field - - -	0 3 12	
6	Pinter's Cottage and garden -	0 1 10	
7	Pinter's Orchard - -	0 2 30	
8	Burnt House and garden -	0 1 16	
9	Burnt House Mead - -	1 2 1	
10	Burnt House Barn and Yards -	0 0 38	
12	Holland's Orchard - -	0 2 18	
14	Eight Acres Brock -	6 1 35	
15	Nine Acres - - - -	7 1 16	
16	Great Goffs - - -	10 1 13	
17	Little Goffs - - - -	4 1 22	
18	Parsonage Piece - -	1 3 22	
19	Parsonage Piece (East part) -	2 1 31	
20	Willow Bed - - -	2 0 28	
21	Rough Raikes Copse - -	1 3 16	
22	Four Acres Rough Rakes -	3 0 12	
23	Three Ditto - -	2 2 24	
24	Rough Piece - - -	2 3 6	
25	One Acre Rough Rakes - -	1 0 32	
26	Two Ditto - -	1 1 34	
27	Marsh Croft (part of) - -	4 3 10	
27*a*	Ditto Ditto - -	1 3 13	
28	Six Acres Swing Gate - -	4 3 20	
29	Fourteen Acres Swing Gate -	10 2 34	
30	Bushey Barn Yard, &c. -	0 0 23	
31	Bushey Mead - - -	5 0 36	
32	Tile Burn Field - -	6 2 17	
32*a*	Gate and Stile Field - -	4 3 32	
33	Pear Tree Hill Field - -	6 3 36	
33*a*	Middle Six Acres - - -	5 0 14	
Part of 34	Twelve Acres - - -	7 3 19	
Part of 35	Part of Saxbys - - -	2 1 13	

Schedule—*continued.*

Nos. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity. A. R. P.	Total Quantity. A. R. P.
	Thomas White, Occupier—*cont.*		
36	Saxby's Orchard	0 2 26	
37	Saxby's House, &c.	0 2 6	
38	Boundstone Field	4 1 35	
38*a*	Western part of Ditto	2 3 3	
39	Sturtham	7 3 33	
39*a*	Northern part of Boundstone Field.	2 3 2	
40	The Brooms	4 0 34	
40*a*	Half Yard Land	3 1 0	
40*b*	Hollands	1 2 1	
40*c*	Eastern part of Brooms	3 1 36	
41	Part of Walberton Land and Pit	1 1 36	
101	Leggatts Mead	1 3 5	
102	Nine Acres	7 0 14	
103	Eight Acres	5 2 19	
108	Cow Ground	3 2 9	
109	Crooked Croft	2 2 28	
110	Little Croft	0 3 33	
113	Rough Rake	1 1 0	
118	Long Stanes	3 1 36	
119	Long Stanes Croft	1 2 9	
141	Crooked Croft	2 1 35	
143	Part of Marsh Croft	2 0 13	
144	Rough Rakes	1 2 3	
145	Little Rough Rakes	0 2 0	
146*a*	Crouchers Piece	0 2 20	
158	Barn Field	7 0 20	
159	Pond Field	8 0 32	
160	School Field	4 3 22	
164	Parsonage Three Acres	2 2 9	
165	Parsonage One Acre	1 1 6	
166	Parsonage Six Acres	4 3 25	
171	Tile Barn Homestead	0 2 12	
172	Tile Barn Field	7 2 38	
173	Ditto	9 1 28	
174	Ditto	7 2 18	
175	Ditto	7 1 35	
176	Marsh Croft	1 2 18	
177	Rough Rakes	1 3 20	
178	Cow Ground	3 3 2	
			254 1 38
	Edward, New, Occupier.		
42	Long Five Acres	5 0 28	
43	Wanley's Fifteen Acres	11 3 36	
44	Ditto Thirteen Acres	9 1 38	
45	Ditto Copse Field	18 1 30	
46	Ditto Barn and Yard	0 0 22	
47	Ditto Copse	4 1 25	
48	Furze Field	3 3 22	

Schedule—*continued.*

Nos. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
	Edward New, Occupier—*cont.*	A. R. P.	A. R. P.
49	Common Barn Field, part of -	6 3 35	
49*a*	Ditto Ditto -	4 0 34	
50	Barn and Yard - -	0 0 22	
Part of 51	Long Field - - -	6 0 23	
51*a*	South Part of Long Field -	0 2 22	
104	South Side Field - -	2 3 14	
138	Part of Wanley's Barn Field and Barn.	4 3 11	
139	Cricketing Field - - -	6 0 13	
140	Upper Walberton Field -	6 0 0	
157	Redgate Field - -	6 2 36	
			98 0 11
			403 3 8

"PARISH OF NORTH MUNDHAM.

"COUNTY OF SUSSEX.

Nos. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
	Charles Chitty, Occupier.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.
258	Fourteen Acres - - -	10 3 33	
259	Eight Acres - - -	7 1 32	
260	Nine Acres and barn - -	6 3 8	
261	Far Croft - - - -	1 0 3	
262	Seven Acres - - -	5 2 37	
263	Shrubb's Croft - -	1 0 32	
264	Shrubb's Meadow - -	1 0 39	
265	Shrubb's Barn, stable, cow-house, and yard.	0 0 30	
			34 2 14
	BRAMBER FARM.		
	William Aylwin, Occupier.		
306	Chapel Meadow, or Bramber Tars.	7 3 0	
375	Chapel Field - -	13 1 7	
376	Seventeen Acres - - -	13 2 22	
377	Home Meadow - -	4 2 16	
378	Orchard and garden - -	0 2 35	

Schedule—*continued.*

Nos. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity. A. R. P.	Total Quantity. A. R. P.
	William Aylwin, Occupier—*continued.*		
379	Bramber House, garden, yards, and buildings.	0 2 27	
380	The Lane	1 0 38	
381	Part of Limber's Field	10 3 30	
382	House and garden	0 0 27	
383	Barn and yard	0 0 21	
384	Barn Field	9 1 37	
385	North Fifteen Acres	12 1 23	
386	Long Slip by Rye	2 0 0	
387	Cow Meadow	11 1 0	
388	Furze Field	5 2 17	
389	South Fifteen Acres	11 3 2	
390	Doctor's Field	11 2 8	
391	Barn and yard	0 0 21	
392	Little Wine	6 3 33	
393	Doctor's Meadow	5 0 10	
394	Fourteen Acres	10 3 13	
395	Doctor's Slip	4 3 5	
396	Lower Field	7 1 37	
			152 1 29
			187 0 3

"PARISH OF PAGHAM.

"County of Sussex.

Nos. on Plan of Estate in depositd Diocesean Registry.	Description.	Quantity. A. R. P.	Total Quantity. A. R. P.
	William Aylwin, Occupier.		
650	Honor Meadow	4 1 17	
653	Honor Copse	1 2 21	
656	Breeches and Trowsers	7 2 32	
670	Part of Limbers Field	1 1 25	
			15 0 15

Schedule—*continued.*

Nos. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
	BOWLEY FARM.		
	George Rusbridger, Occupier.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.
683	Copse Fourteen Acres -	10 3 5	
684	Long Twelve Acres - -	9 2 38	
685	Short Twelve Acres - -	10 1 4	
686	Long Slipe - - -	11 1 23	
687	Slipe Twenty Acres - -	15 1 33	
688	Upper South Heath - -	12 3 4	
689	Lower ditto - - -	17 2 27	
690	Horse Marsh - - -	12 1 16	
691	Cow ditto - - -	7 2 27	
692	Bullen ditto - - -	20 0 15	
693	Pen Stock Meadow - -	9 2 30	
694	The Five Acres Green Streets -	4 2 16	
695	Row - - - -	0 0 28	
696	Green Streets - - -	17 1 9	
697	Green Lane - - -	0 1 21	
698	Homestead and farm buildings -	7 0 37	
699	War Acre - - - -	13 0 34	
700	The Sixteen Acres - -	24 1 4	
701	Copse Twelve Acres - -	8 3 22	
702	The Twenty-six Acres -	20 1 5	
703	Limekiln 20 and Barnfield -	29 0 0	
704	Brickfield - - -	16 1 36	
			279 2 34
			294 3 9

"PARISH OF SIDLESHAM.

"COUNTY OF SUSSEX.

No. on Plans of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
	Thomas Hunt, Occupier.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.
31	Common allotment - -	2 0 33	
85	Farm buildings and yard -	0 1 2	
86	Field behind house - -	4 2 15	
87	Blacksmith's Shop Field -	5 3 27	
88	Field adjoining Butts - -	6 1 5	
89	Seven Acres, Boxham Lane -	6 0 27	
90	Rotten Row Field - -	7 2 13	

Schedule—*continued.*

No. on Plans of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
	EEL PIE FARM (Part of).		
	Thomas Hobgen, Occupier.	A. R. P.	
41	East Thirteen Acres - -	10 0 11	
42	Middle Thirteen (East part) -	6 2 21	
42*a*	Part of Middle Thirteen -	2 3 23	
43	Bird's Wood Thirteen - -	10 0 17	
	CHURCH FARM.		
	Thomas Hobgen, Occupier.		
129	Chalder Field - - -	16 3 1	
Pt. 150	Homestead and farm buildings -	2 0 14	
150*a*	Orchard - - -	0 1 32	
151	Lane - - - -	1 3 29	
152	Lane to Chalder Field - -	0 0 27	
154	Broom's Hills - - -	13 1 11	
155	Ozier bed - - -	1 3 8	
166	Long Marsh and rough ground -	10 1 22	
167	Ozier bed and pond - -	0 1 18	
168	Great Marsh - - -	11 1 22	
169	New Barn Marsh - -	9 1 31	
170	New Barn Lower Fen -	9 0 27	
171	New Barn Middle Fen -	9 0 29	
172	Black Marsh Field - -	14 2 21	
173	Great Albury - - -	14 1 30	
174	Little do. - - -	13 1 11	
175	New Barn Thirteen - -	10 3 32	
176	New Yard Barn and half of Green Lane.	0 1 15	
178	New Barn Field - -	18 0 10	
179	New Barn Sixteen - -	12 2 20	
180	Shepherd's Field - -	11 3 21	
181	Kiln Field - - -	13 2 2	
182	New Barn Twenty - -	17 0 13	
183	Cottage and garden - -	0 0 30	
184	Poulterer's Field - -	12 2 19	
185	Barn Field - - -	15 2 5	
186	Kitchen Field - - -	13 3 14	
	MAPSON'S FARM.		
	Thomas Hobgen, Occupier.		
62 and 62*a*	Farmhouse gardens and orchard Yards, farm buildings, and plot - - - -	2 3 27	

Schedule—*continued.*

Nos. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity. A. R. P.	Total Quantity. A. R. P.
	Thomas Hobgen, Occupier—*continued.*		
63	Home Field } now in one	6 0 25	
64	Roper's Mine }	8 1 12	
66	South Slip	4 0 5	
67	Pond and Waste	0 0 31	
59	Twenty Acres, Lockgate	15 3 15	
60	North part of garden, field	4 2 20	
58	Pond and Waste	0 0 9	
57	Roper's Farmhouse, garden, farm buildings.	0 1 32	
56	Lockgate Meadow	4 1 14	
55	Chapman's Plot	2 0 29	
50, 50*a*	Bunker's Hill	6 3 1	
47, 47*a*	Bonny's Field	12 1 20	
45	North Twenty	14 2 22	
46, 46*b*	South Twenty	14 0 9	
337	Three Acre, Blacknest	2 0 16	
336	Large Field, Blacknest	21 0 19	
332	Twelve Acres, Common	7 0 20	
322	Great Field, Oldhouse	19 0 26	
311	Bear's Acre	1 1 4	
323	Meadow	1 0 27	
324	Coppices, barn, hovel, and yard, barn yard and pond.	0 1 17	
324*a*	Pond and Waste	0 0 14	
240,240*a*,240*b*	Great Castle Field	25 1 22	
239	Lawyer's Nine	7 2 0	
22	Field, near Bryants	1 1 20	
9	Allotment to North Fern Field	0 1 5	
232	Street End Five	4 0 8	
233, 233*a*	Double Cottage, garden, farm buildings, and yard.	0 1 14	
132	East Field	2 3 29	
303*a*	Coppiss Croft	0 3 18	
	Littleton Farm (Part of).		
	Thomas Hobgen, Occupier.		
195	Barn, hovel, yard, and pond	0 1 4	
196	Barn Field	8 2 0	
205	Twelve Acres	9 3 22	
206	Fourteen Acres	11 2 20	
207	Seventeen Acres	14 0 18	
215	Copse Field	8 1 36	
56*a*	Lockgate Meadow	0 1 33	
61	Cottage and Garden	0 0 38	
60*a*	Vincent South	4 2 3	
320*b*	Handbill Croft	1 1 12	
			536 2 22

Schedule—*continued.*

Nos. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity.			Total Quantity.		
		A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
	CHALDER FARM.						
	William Aylwin, Occupier.						
108	The Eighteen Acres - -	11	3	9			
109	Sixteen Acres in front of house	12	0	36			
111	Part of Chalder Lane and Pond Lane.	0	2	3			
112	Homestead and Farm Buildings	1	1	8			
112*a*	Home plot - - -	0	3	28			
113	The Eight Acres - -	6	3	11			
114	Middle Eight Acres - -	6	3	28			
115	Little Woods - - -	6	0	31			
116	Part of Drift Road - -	0	1	7			
117	Part of do. - -	1	0	26			
118	Rough Piece - - -	1	3	30			
122	New Barn Twelve - -	9	3	31			
123	Barn, hovel, yard, and pond -	0	0	22			
124	New Barn Six - -	4	3	33			
125	The Fifteen Acres - -	10	3	32			
126	The Twelve Acres - -	9	3	12			
127	Picked Five - - -	4	0	30			
Part 128	Part of Long Nine Acres -	6	0	3			
Part 128	New Farmhouse and Garden -	0	3	0			
137	Church Field - - -	3	2	15			
156	Osier Bed - - -	0	2	37			
157	Broom Hills - - -	3	0	34			
158	West Furze Field - -	10	1	10			
159	East Furze Field and Old Marsh.	16	2	17			
					131	1	13
					703	3	37

"EXTRACT from the Apportionment of the Rentcharge in lieu of Tithes in the Parish of Westbourne, in the County of Sussex.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Number referring to the Plan.	Quantity.	Tithe Rentcharge now payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.	Total Tithe Rentcharge.
			A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Ayling, John	Self		0 0 38	0 2 6	0 2 6
			0 0 35	0 3 0	0 3 0
Bayley, Reverend W. G.	Corbin, Stephen		24 3 35	1 10 3	13 11 4
Baker, Reverend R. H.	Ditto		14 3 10	1 3 9	4 6 3
Bailey, Henry	Self		4 0 39	0 7 1	2 13 5
Bignell, Jane	Self		1 0 38	0 10 4	0 12 7
Barrow, Captain Wallace	Wyatt, John		34 0 7	1 14 3	13 0 10 14 15 1
	Kinch, John		0 1 18	0 3 0	0 3 0
Betsworth, Joseph	Betsworth, Rebecca		0 0 34	0 3 0	0 3 0
Bennett, Elizabeth	Self		48 1 35	2 6 0	13 4 11 15 10 11
Beatie, Alexander	Hatchard, William		0 2 27	0 6 8	0 6 8
Brown, Messrs. D. and J.	Kelsey, Richard		42 3 26	3 11 11	15 15 8 19 7 7
Boorne, Joseph	Bowman, George	54	0 2 1	0 5 0	0 5 0
		56	3 1 23	0 3 6	1 14 1 1 17 7
		58	1 2 19	0 1 6	0 16 7 0 18 1
		59	5 0 37	0 5 3	2 14 4 2 19 7
		60	0 0 29	0 2 6	0 2 6
		61	1 2 4	0 1 6	0 13 6 0 15 0
		62	2 1 24	0 1 6	0 16 7 0 18 1
		63	2 0 2	0 2 0	1 0 1 1 2 1
		66	9 1 20	0 9 4	4 14 3 5 3 7
		67	2 2 27	0 2 8	0 13 4 0 16 0
		68	0 1 10	0 2 0	0 2 0
		68a	0 3 11	0 0 9	0 4 0 0 4 9
		468	2 2 11	0 4 0	1 7 8 1 11 8
Bowman, Robert	Self	69	0 1 35	0 3 4	0 3 4
		70	0 2 34	0 0 9	0 5 6 0 6 3
		73	4 0 1	0 4 0	1 0 1 1 4 1
		74	3 0 5	} 0 3 0	0 16 9 0 19 9
		75	0 1 11	}	
Bowman, Ann	Self		0 0 35	0 2 6	0 2 6
Brown, James	Whittington, John		0 3 27	0 1 0	0 6 0 0 7 0
Butler, Sarah	Self		0 0 22	0 3 1	0 3 1
Bignall, George	Self		2 1 24	0 3 0	1 8 7 1 11 7
Caplin, Joseph	Cox, George		0 0 32	0 0 6	0 1 7 0 2 1
Churcher, George	Self	114	4 0 21	0 4 6	1 0 8 1 5 2
		115	8 1 20	0 8 6	2 2 0 2 10 6
		116	3 1 26	0 3 9	0 17 0 1 0 9
	Kowell, Richard		0 1 31	0 3 0	0 3 0
	Cox, Thomas		5 1 34	0 7 6	0 7 6
	Hipkin, William		0 0 26	0 1 6	0 1 6
Covington, Richard	Self		4 0 7	0 7 9	1 19 7 2 7 4
Cousens, Executors of	Cooper, Savage		0 1 6	0 1 0	0 1 0
	Bailey		0 1 0	0 3 4	0 3 4
	Barrow		12 3 7	3 13 7	3 13 7
	Bailey, William		40 1 16	4 0 2	19 13 0 23 13 2
	Barrow		2 3 30	1 1 1	1 1 1
	Fielder, William		0 1 38	0 3 0	0 3 0
	King, William		0 0 15	0 1 0	0 1 0
	Postlethwaite, William		1 0 14	0 1 0	0 4 6 0 5 6
Clarke, John Bridger	Fielder, John		0 0 13	0 1 0	0 1 0
	Forder, Thomas				
	Mott, George		4 2 39	1 3 7	1 3 7
	Robinson, Maria		0 0 21	0 1 6	0 1 6
	Barton, Daniel		0 0 17	0 1 0	0 1 0
Cox, William	Cox, Thomas		0 0 32	0 0 6	0 1 7 0 2 1
	Cox, Mary		0 0 9	0 0 6	0 0 6
	Wilkins, James		0 0 19	0 1 2	0 1 2
Cox, Mary	Cox, George		0 0 38	0 2 6	0 2 6
	Emery, James, and Collis, William.		0 0 20	0 1 6	0 1 6
	Cox, George		0 2 23	0 6 0	0 6 0
Cox, George	Self	155	0 0 22	0 1 6	0 1 6
		156	1 0 16	0 10 1	0 10 1
	Self	157	1 3 25	0 14 1	0 14 1
Cox, Townsend	Whittington, John		0 0 29	0 2 0	0 11 9 0 13 9
Corbin, Stephen	Self	160	0 1 30	0 3 4	0 3 4
		161	0 1 13	0 3 0	0 3 0

Schedule—*continued.*

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Number referring to the Plan.	Quantity.	Tithe Rentcharge now payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.	Total Tithe Rentcharge.
			A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Compton, Overseers of	Gruggen, Elizabeth - -	- -	4 2 10	0 10 6	2 5 5	2 15 11
Cottrill, Mary Ann -	Self - - -	- -	10 0 1	1 0 5	4 15 6	5 15 11
Dartmouth, William, Earl of.	Hipkin, Thomas - -	- -	224 3 30	18 19 4	35 0 0	53 19 4
Dixon, Charles - -	Self - - -	193	3 2 1	0 7 10	- - -	0 7 10
		194	0 2 3	0 3 6	- - -	0 3 6
		195	1 3 31	0 1 0	- - -	0 1 0
	Dawkins, Benjamin -	- -	140 1 21	16 7 8	38 10 5	54 18 1
	Hipkin, George - -	254	7 0 3	0 7 0	2 2 10	2 9 10
		255	7 0 4	0 6 9	2 2 10	2 9 7
		256	9 3 7	0 9 9	2 18 7	3 8 4
		257	8 3 31	0 10 0	3 2 8	3 12 8
		258	4 0 2	1 8 6	- - -	1 8 6
		259	2 3 11	0 10 0	- - -	0 10 0
		260	9 3 17	0 11 6	2 18 7	3 10 1
		262	0 0 24	0 1 0	- - -	0 1 0
		263	1 2 39	0 7 0	- - -	0 7 0
		264	10 3 5	3 15 9	- - -	3 15 9
		266	8 0 32	0 8 6	3 6 4	3 14 10
		267	0 0 22			
		268	8 1 6	0 8 3	2 8 8	2 16 11
		269	10 1 8	0 10 6	3 2 10	3 13 4
		270	9 1 37	0 10 0	2 17 4	3 7 4
		273	7 2 35	0 7 9	2 8 3	2 16 0
		274	0 2 26			
		275	9 0 10	0 9 6	2 14 3	3 3 9
		277	5 0 36	0 5 4	1 11 6	1 16 10
		278	4 1 8	0 4 6	1 5 2	1 9 8
		279	0 0 32	0 2 9	- - -	0 2 9
		280	0 1 4	0 3 8	- - -	0 3 8
		281	1 1 10	0 6 6	- - -	0 6 6
		282	0 1 11	0 4 3	- - -	0 4 3
		283	0 1 13	0 4 4	- - -	0 4 4
		284	9 2 11	0 9 6	2 10 4	2 19 10
		286	1 2 39	0 7 4	- - -	0 7 4
	Pannell, Reverend John	287	1 1 24	0 10 0	- - -	0 10 0
		288	2 2 23	0 15 3	- - -	0 15 3
		289	0 2 27	0 1 0	- - -	0 1 0
		290	0 0 32	0 2 9	- - -	0 2 9
		290a	0 2 18	0 1 0	0 3 8	0 4 8
	Self - - - -	- -	2 3 25	0 4 4	- - -	0 4 4
Day, John - -	Self - - - -	- -	3 1 35	1 6 4	- - -	1 6 4
Day, William - -	Poate, Peter - -	- -	0 1 28	0 2 1	- - -	0 2 1
	Moore, Charles, Winham John.	- -	0 0 23	0 1 6	- - -	0 1 6
	Self - - -	- -	0 1 21	0 5 1	- - -	0 5 1
Denness, Charles -	Self - - - -	- -	18 2 27	2 12 1	8 0 0	10 12 1
	Green, Joseph - -	- -	0 2 5	0 3 6	- - -	0 3 6
Duke and Osborne, Messrs.	Cousens, William - -	- -	0 2 9	0 7 5	- - -	0 7 5
Deade, Sophia - -	Coates, Edwin - -	- -	0 0 23	0 0 6	0 1 1	0 1 7
Emery, John - -	Self - - - -	- -	0 0 39	0 3 0	- - -	0 3 0
Ellis - - - -	King, William, Goodyer, James.	- -	0 0 30	0 2 0	- - -	0 2 0
Fricker, Robert - -	Self - - -	- -	0 3 0	0 10 1	- - -	0 10 1
Farrell, George - -	Green, Thomas, Edney, Charles.	- -	0 1 2	0 3 4	- - -	0 3 4
Gibbs, Julia - -	Bowman, George - -	359	5 3 36	0 12 0	2 11 0	3 3 0
		362	3 3 16	0 7 6	1 17 2	2 4 8
		363	0 0 30	0 2 6	- - -	0 2 6
		363a	0 2 2	0 2 7	- - -	0 2 7
	Crease, Thomas Savage Friend.	- -	0 1 25	0 5 0	- - -	0 5 0
Gruggen, Elizabeth -	Gruggen, Elizabeth -	- -	2 0 27	0 6 0	0 16 0	1 2 0
	Higgins, Betsworth Edward.	- -	0 0 17	0 1 0	- - -	0 1 0
Griffin, Mary - -	White, Thomas - -	- -	1 0 17	0 7 5	- - -	0 7 5
	Ayling, William - -	- -	56 1 15	2 15 5	18 16 1	21 11 6
Green, John - -	Self - - -	- -	2 1 21	0 18 5	0 7 8	1 6 1
Green, Joseph - -	Self - - - -	- -	1 1 17	0 9 2	- - -	0 9 2

Schedule—*continued.*

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Number referring to the Plan.	Quantity.	Tithe Rentcharge now payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.	Total Tithe-Rentcharge.
			A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Griffin, John - -	Bridle, Mary, Savage, Henry.	- -	0 0 24	0 1 6	-	0 1 6
	Self - - -	- -	2 3 0	1 1 3	- - -	1 1 3
Gatehouse, Charles -	Phillips, Henry Minnow	- -	0 0 35	0 1 6	- - -	0 1 6
Hawker, Admiral Edward.	Cox, Thomas - -	- -	0 3 16	0 0 9	0 4 3	0 5 0
	Self - - -	- -	6 2 3	0 6 6	- - -	0 6 6
Hounsom, Henry Joseph.	Self - - -	- -	47 0 39	2 1 9	7 11 2	9 12 11
Hipkin, Hannah -	Hipkin, William	- -	6 1 39	1 7 0	0 4 0	1 11 0
Hipkin, William -	Self - - -	- -	15 3 1	1 18 7	2 7 7	4 6 2
Hall, Samuel H. - -	Mott, George - -	- -	1 3 27	0 9 6	- - -	0 9 6
Hoar, Edward - -	Self - - -	- -	0 3 17	0 11 7	- - -	0 11 7
	Corben, Stephen, junior	- -	0 0 26	0 2 0	- - -	0 2 0
Hoar, Joseph - -	Self - - -	- -	2 0 8	0 5 0	0 12 0	0 17 0
	White, William - -	- -	0 0 9	0 0 6	- - -	0 0 6
	Chatfield, Mrs. Nash Charles.	- -	0 0 23	0 1 6	- - -	0 1 6
	Cottins - - -	- -	0 0 27	0 1 6	- - -	0 1 6
	Bignell, John - -	- -	0 0 27	0 1 6	- - -	0 1 6
	Chatfield, James	- -	0 0 10	0 0 6	- - -	0 0 6
	Mitchell, William	- -	0 2 16	0 6 8	- - -	0 6 8
	Sandell - - -	- -	0 0 32	0 2 0	- - -	0 2 0
	Emery, John - - -	- -	0 0 28	0 2 0	- - -	0 2 0
Harfield, Robert (executor of).	Self - - -	- -	84 1 15	6 3 3	- - -	6 3 3
	Tier, John - - -	- -	32 2 34	3 2 8	13 19 11	17 2 7
	Rogers, William -	- -	2 3 11	0 11 0	- - -	0 11 0
	Wyatt, John - - -	- -	19 1 15	2 12 2	- - -	2 12 2
Harfield, Joseph (executor of).	Kelsey, Richard - -	472	6 0 19	0 12 0	3 1 5	3 13 5
		473	3 3 28	0 8 0	1 19 5	2 7 5
		474	1 0 29	0 1 6	0 7 1	0 8 7
		475	2 1 5	0 4 6	1 2 6	1 7 0
		480	3 0 25	0 3 0	1 11 6	1 14 6
		481	0 1 30	0 0 6	0 3 0	0 3 6
		483	2 2 35	0 11 0	- - -	0 11 0
		484	2 3 29	0 12 9	- - -	0 12 9
		485	0 1 15	0 3 6	- - -	0 3 6
		486	1 0 10	0 5 0	- - -	0 5 0
		487	3 2 20	0 3 6	1 12 7	1 16 1
		488	0 0 14	0 1 0	- - -	0 1 0
		489	0 0 21	0 1 6	- - -	0 1 6
	Bluett, Buckland Stirling.	- -	0 1 21	0 4 0	- - -	0 4 0
Harfield, John (executors of).	Bowman, George -	491	3 1 6	0 3 6	1 12 6	1 16 0
		493	0 1 34	0 2 3	- - -	0 2 3
		494	0 0 6	0 0 3	- - -	0 0 3
		495	1 3 26	0 2 0	0 19 2	1 1 2
		497	5 0 11	0 5 0	2 10 4	2 15 4
		498	6 1 25	0 6 6	3 5 3	3 11 9
Harfield, William (executors of).	Bailey, Henry - -	- -	26 1 18	2 8 6	12 12 1	15 0 7
	Harfield, Sarah - -	- -	0 1 33	0 4 6	- - -	0 4 6
Hutchinson, Charles -	Corbin, Stephen -	- -	6 3 24	0 6 9	3 11 9	3 18 6
Hannington, Richard -	Coates, Edwin -	- -	2 0 36	0 4 6	1 2 3	1 6 9
How, Reverend Augustus.	Bowman, George -	- -	5 1 21	1 6 4	- - -	1 6 4
	Green, Joseph - -	- -	9 1 39	1 13 7	0 2 10	1 16 5
Holland, Reverend William.	Denness, Charles -	- -	10 2 33	0 11 0	6 4 9	6 15 9
Hemans, John - -	Cox, Thomas - -	- -	11 0 20	0 13 7	2 3 2	2 16 9
	Self - - -	- -	6 3 19	0 11 3	3 10 1	4 1 4
Hearsey, John - -	Hearsey, George -	- -	2 1 19	0 2 0	0 14 6	0 16 6
	Pearce, Thomas -	- -	0 0 22	0 1 6	- - -	0 1 6
	Wilkins, Charles -	- -	0 0 38	0 3 4	- - -	0 3 4
	Davies, Mary - -	- -	0 0 18	0 1 0	- - -	0 1 0
	Self - - -	- -	0 1 12	0 4 0	- - -	0 4 0
Henty, George Richard and John.	Corbin, James - -	- -	0 1 19	0 4 11	- - -	0 4 11
Johnson, Mrs. - -	Moore, Savage Barham Vich.	- -	0 0 39	0 1 0	- - -	0 1 0

Schedule—*continued.*

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Number referring to the Plan.	Quantity.	Tithe Rentcharge now payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.	Total Tithe Rentcharge.
			A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
King, John (executor of).	In hand	551	1 1 22	0 1 6	0 8 2
		552	2 1 10	0 2 6	1 5 7
		553	1 3 31	0 2 0	0 18 5
	Ayling, John	- -	0 0 28	0 0 4	0 1 8
Kinch, George	Self	- -	0 0 33	0 2 6	0 2 6
Lane, Joseph	Rook, Henry	- -	0 0 33	0 2 0	0 2 0
	Self	- -	2 0 11	0 10 6	0 10 6
	Tier, John	- -	4 3 38	0 10 0	3 10 3
Mant, Charles	Green, John	582	3 1 25	0 17 0	0 17 0
		583	2 2 36	0 13 7	0 13 7
		584	5 3 37	1 9 10	1 9 10
Mitchell, George	Self	- -	14 0 18	0 15 0	9 3 10
Miller, Joseph	Marshall, Mason Miller, Miller Rankin.	- -	0 0 18	0 1 0	0 1 0
Miller, Isaac	Treagust, Alfred	- -	0 0 17	0 1 0	0 1 0
	Miller	- -	0 0 34	0 3 0	0 3 0
Miller, Abraham, senior	Miller, Abraham, senior	- -	0 0 38	0 3 0	0 3 0
Miller, Adolphus	Self	- -	0 2 4	0 1 0	0 1 0
Norris, Philip	Kelsey, Richard	612	1 0 9	0 2 0	0 12 0
		613	1 2 17	0 3 0	0 18 0
		615	0 2 6	0 0 6	0 3 6
		616	0 0 35	0 3 0	0 3 0
		617	1 0 38	0 2 0	0 12 0
		618	1 1 29	0 2 6	0 16 9
	Hernes, Betsworth, Phillips and Stephens.	- -	0 0 22	0 1 6	0 1 6
	Self	621	0 0 12	0 1 0	0 1 0
Newland, Reverend Henry G.	Fosse, George	- -	2 0 10	0 4 0	1 4 7
Nash, Charles (executors of).	Davies, William, Pressy, Philip, Binstead, James.	- -	0 0 18	0 1 0	0 1 0
Nash, James	Self	- -	0 0 26	0 1 9	0 1 9
Nash, William	Self, and Nash, Joseph	- -	0 1 2	0 3 0	0 3 0
Newman, Arthur	Jackson, John	- -	1 2 29	0 6 3	0 12 9
	Green, Joseph	- -	1 2 28	0 4 7	0 6 4
Oldfield, Colonel	Self	644	0 2 29	0 9 1	0 9 1
		645	4 3 0	0 18 9	0 18 9
		646	0 0 30	0 0 3	0 0 3
		647	0 2 21	0 2 6	0 2 6
	Murrell, John	- -	4 2 0	1 2 6	1 2 6
Porter, George	Kelsey, Richard	- -	18 2 31	2 3 6	10 11 9
Preston, James	Rosewell, William Barklay.	- -	0 0 27	0 2 0	0 2 0
Phillips, John	Pratt, Wilkins, Simes, and Burns.	- -	0 0 17	0 1 0 **	0 1 0
	Burns	- -	0 0 39	0 3 3 **	0 3 3
Phillips, Hannah	Self	- -	0 3 31	0 10 6	0 10 6
Pinnix, Joseph Atwick	Hipkin, William	670	7 2 2	0 14 6	5 5 4
	Wyatt, John	- -	49 0 3	4 16 8	31 11 1
Postlethwaite, William	Jackson, John	- -	0 1 1	0 1 0	0 1 0
	Tee, John	- -	4 0 11	0 8 0	1 16 0
	Self	- -	49 2 35	2 5 1	9 8 11
Powell, Maria	Goble, Henry, Longyers, John.	- -	0 2 25	0 4 0	0 4 0
	Hachet, William, Jacobs, James.	- -	0 0 39	0 3 0	0 3 0
	Hopkins, John, Griffin, Thomas.	- -	0 1 5	0 3 4	0 3 4
Poate, Henry	Self	704	2 0 26	0 14 0	0 14 0
		705	0 3 22	0 12 0	0 12 0
		706	7 3 33	1 4 6	1 4 6
		707	2 1 32	0 10 3	0 10 3
		708	8 2 34	1 5 9	1 5 9
		709	18 0 32	0 18 3	6 8 1
		711	0 2 13	0 1 3	0 1 3
		712	2 1 22	0 6 6	0 6 6
		713	6 3 20	0 17 6	0 17 6
		715	0 0 25	0 1 6	0 1 6
		722	9 0 0	0 8 0	4 17 5
		723	10 3 34	0 11 0	6 0 1
		724	0 0 27	0 2 0	0 2 0
		725	0 3 18	0 3 9	0 3 9
		726	3 0 4	0 9 1	0 9 1

Schedule—*continued.*

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Number referring to the Plan.	Quantity.	Tithe Rentcharge now payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.	Total Tithe Rentcharge.
			A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Poate, Henry—*cont.*	Self—*cont.*	728	19 0 9	1 19 6	- - -	1 19 6
		729	25 0 20	1 6 6	5 1 5	6 7 11
		731	12 2 38	0 12 6	3 2 3	3 14 9
		732	11 3 9	0 11 9	2 19 3	3 11 0
		733	9 3 29	0 9 9	2 7 9	2 17 6
		734	4 3 10	0 4 9	1 4 2	1 8 11
		735	4 0 33	0 4 0	0 16 9	1 0 9
		736	3 2 12	0 3 6	1 1 5	1 4 11
		737	11 2 1	0 11 6	4 10 4	5 1 10
		738	19 2 3	0 19 6	9 13 1	10 12 7
		739	7 2 33	0 7 6	2 13 11	3 1 5
		740	1 0 11	0 1 2	0 8 1	0 9 3
Rogers, Elizabeth -	Self - - - - -		3 3 1	0 14 0	1 5 4	1 19 4
Rogers, Thomas -	Bowman, George - - -		7 2 3	0 14 0	3 14 9	4 8 9
Reeve, Raphael -	Self - - - - -		0 0 18	0 1 0	- - -	0 1 0
	Blaver and Sharman - - -		0 0 27	0 2 6	- - -	0 2 6
Rolfe, John - -	Ayling, William - - -		148 1 5	10 0 9	55 11 3	65 12 0
	Green, Joseph - - -		50 3 31	2 13 0	13 10 11	16 3 11
Richmond, Duke of -	Scardeville, John - - -		293 1 35	13 9 10	34 18 9	48 8 7
Smith, Mrs. - -	Staines, John - - -		0 0 14	0 1 0	- - -	0 1 0
Sayers, Miss Sarah -	Newlyn, Thomas - - -		0 3 2	0 10 0	- - -	0 10 0
Silverlock, Edward -	Warren, Thomas - - -		3 2 22	1 2 8	- - -	1 2 8
Silver, Mary - -	Self - - - - -		0 0 16	0 1 0	- - -	0 1 0
	Bailey, Henry - - -		5 3 21	0 11 6	3 4 11	3 16 5
Savage, Henry - -	Self - - - - -		2 0 20	0 2 3	0 15 11	0 18 2
Savage, John - -	Self - - - - -		0 3 15	0 0 9	0 8 5	0 9 2
Savage (executors of)	Wedge - - - - -		0 0 14	0 1 0	- - -	0 1 0
Silvester, William -	Farr, Barton John - - -		0 0 21	0 1 6	- - -	0 1 6
Stevens, James - -	Self and Butler, James - - -		0 0 26	0 2 0	- - -	0 2 0
Savage, E. - -	Downer, Elizabeth - - -		0 3 36	0 6 0	- - -	0 6 0
Sole - - -	Self - - - - -		1 0 31	0 16 8	- - -	0 16 8
Silvester, James -	Self - - - - -	904	1 1 34	0 7 0	- - -	0 7 0
		905	0 2 29	0 7 0	- - -	0 7 0
		906	1 3 11	0 7 0	- - -	0 7 0
		907	7 3 10	0 15 0	3 15 8	4 10 8
		908	8 0 22	0 8 0	3 13 8	4 1 8
		909	6 0 36	0 16 0	2 16 4	3 12 4
		910	13 0 27	0 10 0	6 11 5	7 1 5
		911	0 0 16	0 0 6	- - -	0 0 6
		912	2 2 9	0 2 6	0 10 2	0 12 8
		913	0 2 8	0 2 6	- - -	0 2 6
		914	3 2 3	0 3 6	1 1 1	1 4 7
		915	3 3 28	0 3 9	1 2 2	1 5 11
		916	6 3 33	0 5 9	1 7 10	1 13 7
		917	11 2 29	0 10 6	4 2 0	4 12 6
		918	9 2 10	0 8 3	3 6 8	3 14 11
		919	7 3 4	0 6 9	3 18 3	4 5 0
		920	9 0-21	0 8 0	4 11 2	4 19 2
		922	3 0 29	0 3 0	1 11 10	1 14 10
		923	6 3 24	0 5 9	2 8 0	2 13 9
Tier, William - -	Bowman, George - -		16 2 24	2 8 4	7 5 6	9 13 10
	Griffin, John - - -		0 0 35	0 3 0	- - -	0 3 0
	Gruggen, Elizabeth - - -		1 0 14	0 5 6	- - -	0 5 6
	Self - - - - -		9 2 22	1 2 0	4 12 8	5 14 8
Turner, George - -	Hipkin, William - - -		10 0 8	0 19 6	5 19 0	6 18 6
Vick, John - -	Self - - - - -	919	1 2 19	0 2 8	0 15 6	0 18 2
Wolferstein, John Thomas.	Allen, John - - - -		5 1 16	1 12 3	- - -	1 12 3
Wilks, Bridger - -	Bowman, Robert - -		12 3 13	0 15 9	3 11 6	4 7 3
Way, Reverend Lewis (executors of).	Tier, Richard, senior - -		12 1 15	0 19 11	- - -	0 19 11
	Bishop, Joseph, Hopkins, John.		0 0 38	0 2 6	- - -	0 2 6
	Tatchell, James - -		1 2 29	0 8 4	- - -	0 8 4
	Mott, George - -		1 3 30	0 9 9	- - -	0 9 9
	Piscot, John - -		0 0 14	0 1 0	- - -	0 1 0
	Collison, Edward - }					
	Freeland, James - }		0 0 14	0 1 0	- - -	0 1 0
Winham, John - -	Self - - - - -		0 1 6	0 3 4	- - -	0 3 4
Wheeler, Mary - -	Betsworth and King - -		1 2 32	0 10 0	- - -	0 10 0
Worsfold, Mary Ann -	Hipkin, William - - -		69 3 22	7 17 0	30 13 1	38 10 1
Wyndham, George -	Gruggen, Elizabeth - - -		21 2 20	1 1 6	10 12 3	11 13 9
	Wyatt, John - -	1042	0 1 12	0 3 4	- - -	0 3 4
		1043	1 1 21	0 5 3	- - -	0 5 3
		1044	6 0 26	0 12 3	3 7 11	4 0 2
		1045	11 3 13	1 3 6	5 19 0	7 2 6

Schedule—*continued.*

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Number referring to the Plan.	Quantity.	Tithe Rentcharge now payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.	Total Tithe-Rentcharge.
			A. R. P.	£ s. d. £ s. d.	£ s. d.
Wyndham, George — *continued.*	Wyatt, John—*continued.*	1046	2 1 2	0 4 6 1 2 6	1 7 0
		1047	0 2 22	0 3 6 - - -	0 3 6
		1048	3 0 13	0 15 6 - - -	0 15 6
		1049	7 2 20	1 17 6 - - -	1 17 6
		1050	14 1 33	1 8 6 8 4 6	9 13 0
		1051	9 0 3	0 18 2 5 9 1	6 7 3
		1052	5 3 13	0 11 6 3 9 11	4 1 5
		1053	40 2 28	2 1 3 22 11 0	24 12 3
		1054	7 3 2	0 15 6 3 9 10	4 5 4
		1055	2 2 28	0 2 9 - - -	0 2 9
		1056	1 0 14	0 11 6 - - -	0 11 6
		1057	0 3 7	0 10 6 - - -	0 10 6
		1059	7 0 29	} 0 14 3 3 5 0	3 19 3
		1059*a*	0 1 22	}	
		1061	1 0 3	0 3 2 - - -	0 3 2
		1062	5 2 1	0 11 0 1 18 8	2 9 8
		1063	3 3 29	0 7 6 1 14 4	2 1 10
		1064	14 2 6	1 9 6 8 5 6	9 15 0
		1065	0 1 18	0 1 4 - - -	0 1 4
		1066	0 0 34	0 1 0 - - -	0 1 0
		1067	3 0 9	0 6 0 1 10 8	1 16 8
		1068	3 3 13	0 7 6 1 14 5	2 1 11
		1069	1 0 13	0 5 0 - - -	0 5 0
		1070	8 2 27	0 17 3 3 18 8	4 15 11
		1071	8 2 28	0 17 3 3 18 11	4 16 2
		1075	3 1 24	0 6 6 1 12 8	1 19 2
		1076	1 1 4	0 6 5 - - -	0 6 5
Wyatt, John - -	Self - - -	1077	1 1 10	0 10 0 - - -	0 10 0
		1084	7 1 39	0 15 2 3 15 5	4 10 7
		1086	6 3 30	0 13 6 3 6 5	3 19 11
		1087	0 1 11	0 3 4 - - -	0 3 4
		1088	3 1 2	0 19 6 - - -	0 19 6
		1089	2 0 12	0 12 2 - - -	0 12 2
		1090	3 2 37	0 18 9 - - -	0 18 9
		1091	3 3 12	1 2 6 - - -	1 2 6
		1092	2 1 23	0 9 2 - - -	0 9 2
		1093	0 1 10	0 0 6 - - -	0 0 6
		1096	0 1 26	0 3 6 - - -	0 3 6
		1097	2 2 23	0 5 0 1 3 9	1 8 9
		1098	6 3 28	0 14 0 3 10 5	4 4 5
		1099	7 3 8	0 15 6 3 18 7	4 14 1
		1100	9 0 18	0 18 2 5 8 11	6 7 1
		1101	14 3 37	1 9 9 8 19 6	10 9 3
	Baker, Thomas, Moore, Charles.	- -	0 1 9	0 3 10 - - -	0 3 10
Yalden, Sarah - -	Bowman, George -	- -	4 3 9	0 9 6 2 17 3	3 6 9
Newland, Reverend Henry Garratt.	Padwick, David -	625	2 3 19	0 11 6 0 5 9	0 17 3
		626	3 3 19	0 15 6 0 7 9	1 3 3
	Lyne, Philip - -	628	1 0 20	0 4 6 0 2 3	0 6 9
		629	0 1 13	0 1 4 0 0 8	0 2 0
	Underwood, Edward and Henry.	630	2 1 12	0 9 3 0 4 7½	0 13 10½
	Carried forward - -	- -	- -	257 6 0 775 15 5¾	1,033 1 5¾

"EXTRACT from the altered Apportionment of the Rentcharge in lieu of Tithes in the Parish of Westbourne, in the County of Sussex.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Number referring to the Plan.	Quantity.	Tithe Rentcharge now payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.	Total Tithe Rentcharge.
			A. R. P.	£ s. d. £ s. d.	£ s. d.
	Brought forward	- -	- -	257 6 0 775 15 5¾	1,033 1 5¾
Boorne, Joseph - -	George Bowman - -	- -	15 1 28	0 17 6 9 4 2	10 1 8
Henry and Richard William Ford.	Himself - - - -	- -	0 3 3	0 6 0 - - -	0 6 0
Stephen Corbin - -	Himself - - -	- -	0 3 11	0 1 6 0 6 6	0 8 0
Henry Andrews - -	George Bowman - -	- -	5 0 23	0 11 6 1 15 8	2 7 2
The executrix of Joseph Harfield, viz., Mary Harfield.	Richard Kelsey - -	- -	29 3 35	3 0 6 17 14 7	20 15 1

Schedule—*continued.*

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Number referring to the Plan.	Quantity.	Tithe Rentcharge now payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.	Total Tithe Rentcharge.
			A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Wilmer Wilmer - -	George Bowman - -	- -	9 0 3	0 9 9	4 18 7
The executor of John King, viz., George Boorne	In hand - - -	- -	4 2 30	- - -	2 10 3
Colonel John Oldfield -	Henry Tier - - -	- -	9 3 23	1 2 6	1 8 0
Joseph Atwick Pinnix	William Hipkin - -	- -	6 2 7	0 16 0	3 14 10
James Silvester - -	Himself - - -	- -	3 1 23	0 3 9	1 12 10
George Wyndham -	John Wyatt - -	- -	43 2 29	3 10 8	9 9 8
John Wyatt - -	Himself - - -	- -	35 3 3	3 15 6	16 10 11
The Brighton and Chichester Railway Company.	Themselves - -	- -	18 1 10	1 19 3	7 3 0
		£		274 0 5	851 14 8½

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantity.	Rentcharge payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.	Total Tithe Rentcharge.
				1,125 15 1½

"EXTRACT from the Summary of the Apportionment of the Rentcharge in lieu of Tithes in the Parish of Bosham, in the County of Sussex.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantity.	Rentcharge payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Berkeley, Maurice Frederick Fitzhardinge.	Edward Bennett - -	229 0 23	125 14 3
	Thomas White - - -	1 2 39	1 0 0
	Robert Bennett - -	108 3 14	59 0 2
	Himself - - - -	39 1 18	18 4 8
	Henry Fogden - -	26 0 7	1 10 2
		192 3 11	94 13 6
			£300 2 9

"EXTRACT from the Summary of the Apportionment of the Rentcharge in lieu of Tithes in the Parish of Felpham, in the County of Sussex.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantity.	Rentcharge payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Allin, William - - -	William Tupper - -	174 3 39	82 18 3
Bridger, Messrs. - - -	Themselves - - -	8 2 38	1 1 1
Bridger, Harriett - -	George Farndell - -	1 0 23	0 4 0
Bridger, William Milton, Esq.	William Meaden - -	58 3 22	21 2 7
Cosens, Elizabeth - -	Herself - - -	4 0 23	0 9 0
	Henry Hobbs - - -	10 0 25	4 16 3
Cosens, Thomas - - -	Himself - - -	167 2 18	67 17 5
Coote, Joseph - - -	James Cosens - - -	2 1 0	0 3 2
	Thomas Coote - -	149 2 27	61 8 5
Coote, Richard - -	Himself - - - -	173 2 9	63 9 3
Cosens, Kennet - - -	Misses Sparkes - -	40 1 4	19 8 2
Dale, George - - -	Himself - - - -	4 1 0	0 10 0
Duke, Charles - - -	Himself - - -	112 1 33	45 1 4
Farndell, Stephen - -	George Farndell - - -	3 1 0	0 8 10
Hussey, , and Titchenor	Ephraim Adames - -	132 1 10	54 17 8
Ibbetson, Richard - -	Edward Green - - -	5 1 17	1 18 4
Ibbetson, Edmund - -	Himself - - - -	16 1 2	2 10 0
Palmer, Thomas - -	Himself - - - -	42 1 32	18 4 7
Pierson, George - - -	Ephraim Richards - -	0 2 34	0 2 6
Richmond, Duke of - -	Thomas Cosens - -	190 1 19	82 2 2
Sanctuary, Thomas - -	Benjamin Haydon Gulliver -	400 2 12	137 3 6
Thomson's Charity - -	Ephraim Adames - -	2 3 12	1 6 4
	Ephraim Bulbeck - -	80 0 23	31 11 7
Webber, Archdeacon - -	William Meaden and another	39 1 11	18 5 7
			£717 0 0

" EXTRACT from the Apportionment of the Rentcharge in lieu of Tithes in the Parish of Funtington, in the County of Sussex.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Number referring to the Tithe Map.	Total Quantities.	Total Rentcharge.
			A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Henry Andrews	Himself and others		1 0 37	0 3 6
Grenville Berkeley, Esquire.	Himself		7 3 12	0 8 6
Sir George Henry Frederick Berkeley	Himself		29 1 39	1 9 10
	William Norrell		288 2 39	48 12 6
Captain Maurice Fitzhardinge Berkeley.	Augustus Berkeley, Esquire.		8 3 21	2 6 6
	James Weston		201 2 25	60 9 4
	Himself	203	51 0 4	1 19 3
	Katherine Peskett		6 3 6	2 0 10
Mrs. Mary Marsh Buckner, Reverend Charles Buckner, and Reverend Edward Henry Emilius Goddard.	Arthur Sidney Upton	192	2 2 3	0 12 3
		200	7 3 4	2 8 7
		201	2 3 11	0 3 2
		202	0 2 21	
		206	6 3 19	0 6 5
		214	1 2 13	0 1 5
		218	2 2 26	0 3 0
		224	11 2 6	4 6 1
		231	8 3 14	4 5 0
		237	0 3 3	0 2 7
		238	1 0 11	0 3 8
		497	3 3 38	2 0 10
		504	6 2 29	2 12 11
William Borrer, Esquire.	George Smith		47 3 35	19 13 9
Charles Baker, Esquire	Himself		57 2 17	13 17 6
James Cosens	Himself		12 2 20	4 11 6
General Sir John Gustavus Crosbie.	Himself		99 1 26	12 12 6
Sir James Duff	Himself		19 1 1	5 16 0
George Farhill, Esquire	George Field		12 3 13	6 9 9
Thomas Glover	Himself		1 0 14	0 7 6
Henry Joseph Hounson, Esquire.	Himself	1	4 1 14	0 7 6
		2	56 1 5	
		42	4 0 39	1 9 5
		43	6 3 13	1 18 6
		45	4 2 7	1 8 3
		46	4 2 22	1 12 2
		47	18 0 28	6 11 11
		48	20 1 26	6 18 10
		49	1 3 7	
		50	5 1 0	2 1 4
		52	15 3 29	4 10 2
		53	6 1 0	1 4 7
		54	14 0 27	0 16 3
		69	10 3 21	3 7 6
		71	1 1 20	
		70	9 1 24	4 9 6
		82	3 2 4	1 8 9
		83	1 1 23	0 1 10
		95	8 1 5	3 9 5
		96	4 1 16	1 6 10
		97	2 2 21	0 15 6
		104	18 2 21	4 7 9
		105	11 3 0	2 4 8
		124	8 3 17	3 2 5
		125	13 1 5	5 15 7
		180	4 2 23	1 17 10
		181	1 3 0	0 5 10
		182	2 1 37	0 14 0
		183	4 2 10	1 5 9
		184	1 1 10	0 5 3
		185	0 1 0	
		187	1 1 15	0 6 9
		189	5 2 9	1 6 8
		195	7 1 23	1 15 6
		197	10 2 8	3 13 7
		198	8 1 37	3 15 0

Schedule—*continued.*

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Number referring to the Tithe Map.	Total Quantities. A. R. P.	Total Rentcharge. £ s. d.
Henry Joseph Hounson, Esq.—*cont.*	Himself—*cont.*	199	7 0 12	2 7 11
		208	1 3 10	
		209	1 2 15	0 2 9
		210	0 1 10	
		230	3 2 15	1 12 6
		511	1 1 18	0 0 9
	William George Cole -	171	0 2 29	
		173	1 0 12	0 6 0
Willis Hardham -	Himself - - -	- - -	13 0 11	3 6 9
Miss Mary Cooper Johnson.	George Field - - -	- - -	33 0 9	16 17 0
George Low - -	Himself and others -	- - -	1 1 0	0 8 0
Lady Mary Louisa Lennox.	Herself - - -	- - -	52 2 39	4 11 1
	Charles Scrace Dickens, Esquire.	- - -	24 2 8	6 6 8
Zadoc Levin, Esquire -	Himself - -	- - -	20 0 34	6 17 6
Mrs. Harriet Martin -	Arthur Sidney Upton	- - -	90 1 36	36 1 1
John Morgan - -	Himself - - -	- - -	6 2 32	2 11 10
Reverend John Porcher	Himself - -	- - -	204 0 30	8 14 9
	Edward Bennett -	- - -	173 0 28	59 14 6
	George Adams - -	- - -	30 1 4	7 9 6
William Postlethwaite, Esquire.	Himself - - -	- - -	46 1 0	8 4 6
Charles Peckham Peckham, Esquire.	Himself - - -	- - -	5 0 26	0 4 6
Katherine Peskett -	Herself - -	- - -	31 3 19	13 7 0
Duke of Richmond -	George Peskett -	44	10 2 33	3 6 6
		63	6 0 21	1 11 2
		64	16 1 18	5 14 4
		65	15 1 0	6 19 5
		66	23 3 21	10 0 2
		77	1 2 5	
		78	0 2 15	0 9 0
		98	5 2 0	0 12 6
		99	14 1 27	2 11 9
		101	13 1 38	5 6 8
		102	28 1 24	8 8 8
		103	2 1 16	0 1 4
		123	4 0 9	1 13 0
		126	17 3 35	8 7 9
		158	0 3 4	
		159	1 1 9	0 14 6
		177	9 0 10	2 11 3
		178	6 0 5	2 16 3
		179	6 1 37	2 13 0
		191	4 1 17	1 2 0
	John Scardeville -	- - -	39 0 33	0 11 0
John Scardeville -	Himself - - -	- - -	157 0 22	46 5 3
Scardeville, Thomas -	Himself - -	- - -	113 0 20	26 10 1
John Smith - -	Himself - - -	- - -	14 1 2	3 1 0
Francis Smith, Esquire	Zadoc Levin, Esquire	- - -	6 1 29	1 18 0
Colonel James Webber Smith.	Mrs. Maria Ann Frazer	193	5 3 1	1 13 7
	Jane Sharp - -	211	0 1 8	
		215	5 3 23	0 13 6
		216	10 0 13	
		223	3 1 3	1 2 0
		233	10 3 0	5 8 4
	Himself - -	- - -	5 0 28	0 3 0
	John Smith - -	596	3 0 0	
		597	0 2 24	0 17 2
		598	12 0 11	3 11 6
George Smith - -	Himself - -	204	1 3 6	
		213	3 0 21	0 7 9
		217	2 2 18	
		221	6 1 29	2 3 7
		222	4 1 18	1 15 9
		226	1 3 3	0 1 2
		227	9 0 8	3 14 11
		228	22 2 4	11 7 8
		229	11 3 22	4 19 9

Schedule—*continued.*

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Number referring to the Tithe Map.	Total Quantities.	Total Rentcharge.
			A. R. P.	£ s. d.
George Smith—*cont.*	Himself—*cont.*	258	12 3 9	6 5 7
		282	1 0 4	0 5 0
Francis Sharp - -	Himself - - -	205	5 1 36	0 5 1
Trustees of Funtington Poor.	John Scardeville - - - -		3 0 16	1 3 0
Miss Katherine Woods	Henry Upton - - - - -		18 0 15	8 19 4
Barnard Winter, Esquire.	John Morgan - - - - -		102 1 14	33 3 8
	Colonel William Hewitt. - - -		12 1 5	3 0 6
	Reverend James Williamson Deacon. - - -		12 0 38	3 6 6
	Himself - - - - - -		10 2 34	0 2 8
				£689 19 8

" Extract from the Apportionment of the Rentcharge in lieu of Tithes in the Parish of Sidlesham, in the County of Sussex.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Number referring to the Plan.	Quantity.	Rentcharge payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.
			A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Boniface, John, senior -	John Boniface, junior	129	16 3 1	7 17 2
		154	13 1 11	6 5 1
		166	10 1 22	1 13 6
		168	11 1 22	2 4 0
		169	9 1 31	1 16 8
		170	9 0 27	4 0 3
		171	9 0 29	4 6 10
		172	14 2 21	6 2 6
		173	14 1 30	7 5 3
		174	13 1 11	6 11 8
		175	10 3 32	5 7 10
		178	18 0 10	9 2 2
		179	12 2 20	6 8 3
		180	11 3 21	6 5 4
		181	13 2 2	7 2 5
		182	17 0 13	8 2 2
		184	12 2 19	6 11 9
		185	15 2 5	8 4 3
		186	13 3 14	7 8 1
Hobgen, Thomas -	Himself - -	- -	213 0 39	102 16 2
	Joseph Hobgen -	303a	0 3 18	0 7 7
Briant, John -	Himself - -	26	1 1 3	0 11 0
				£216 9 11

"EXTRACT from the Apportionments of the Rentcharge in lieu of Tithes in the Parishes of Sidlesham and Pagham, in the County of Sussex.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantity.	Rentcharge payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
PARISH OF SIDLESHAM.			
Hasler, Richard, Esquire -	Charles Hobgen - -	131 1 13	50 14 0
Nembhard, Colonel, Trustees of.	Thomas Hunt - - -	33 0 2	15 18 8
PARISH OF PAGHAM.			
Hack, James, Esquire -	George Rushbridger -	279 2 34	81 18 3
Hasler, Richard, Esquire -	Charles Hobgen - -	15 0 15	4 10 7
			£153 1 6

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Chichester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1814.

For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts.

Gazetted 12th September 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of September 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her

Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the third day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

"Whereas the several benefactions, consisting of cash or of land, which are mentioned in the fourth column of the schedule hereunto annexed have been paid over to us in favour of or have been otherwise secured to the benefices set forth in the first column of the same schedule respectively, upon condition that certain capital sums herein-after mentioned should be appropriated by us to the said benefices respectively.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered to appropriate, out of the Common Fund created by the herein firstly mentioned Act, to each of the benefices specified in the first column of the said schedule hereunto annexed respectively, the capital sum set against the name of each such benefice in the fifth column of the same schedule; and that such capital sums respectively, or any part or parts thereof, may be paid and applied by us towards the purchase or acquisition for such livings respectively, or any one or more of them, of any land, tithe, or other hereditaments which may appear to us to be suitable for annexation to such benefices respectively or towards defraying the cost of providing suitable parsonage houses for the same.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any further or other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"SCHEDULE.

Name and Quality of Benefice or Church.	County.	Diocese.	Benefaction.	Capital Sum appropriated from Common Fund.
				£
Clifton, P.C. - -	Cumberland -	Carlisle -	445*l.* cash; and 0A. 1R. 13P. of land valued at 100*l.*	545
Eglwys Newydd, P.C. -	Cardigan -	Saint David's -	12 A. 2 R. 0 P. of land valued at 375*l.*	375

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the dioceses of Carlisle and Saint David's.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1815.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Immanuel, Birmingham, in the County of Warwick and Diocese of Worcester.

Gazetted 12th September 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of September 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the third day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Immanuel, situate in the parish of Saint Thomas, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick and in the diocese of Worcester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Immanuel, situate in the parish of Saint Thomas, Birmingham, aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Henry, Bishop of the said diocese of Worcester (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Saint Thomas, Birmingham, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Immanuel, Birmingham, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Immanuel, Birmingham.'

"And, with the like consent of the said Henry, Bishop of the said diocese of Worcester (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being; provided always, that so long as the Reverend Charles Thomas Wilkinson, the present rector or incumbent of the rectory of the said parish of Saint Thomas, Birmingham, shall remain such rector or incumbent, all the fees which may be received in respect of the performance of the said offices in the said church of Immanuel shall be paid by the minister thereof to the said Charles Thomas Wilkinson.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The Schedule to which the foregoing representation has reference.

'The District Chapelry of Immanuel, Birmingham, being:—

"All that part of the parish of Saint Thomas, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick and in the diocese of Worcester, which is situate to the west of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said parish from the particular district of Saint George, Edgbaston, in the same county and diocese, at the point where Islington Row joins Bath Row; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the last-named row as far as a point opposite to the middle of the southern end of Communication Row; and extending thence in a direction generally northward to and along the middle of the last-named row to its junction with Holliday Street; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the said street to its junction with a certain passage called 'The Gullet' which connects Holliday Street with Fordrough Street, and continuing thence, still north-eastward, along the middle of the said, passage to its junction with Fordrough Street aforesaid; and extending thence south-eastward

along the middle of the last-named street to its junction with Severn Street; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the last-named street to its junction with Suffolk Street; and continuing thence, still north-eastward, to the boundary in the middle of the last-named street which divides the said parish of Saint Thomas, Birmingham, from the new parish of Saint Jude, Birmingham, in the county and diocese aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Worcester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1816.

For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts.

Gazetted 12th September 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of September 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the third day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

"Whereas the several benefactions, consisting of sums of cash or stock, or of land, rentcharge, or other hereditaments, which are mentioned in the fourth column of the schedule hereunto annexed, have been paid over or transferred to us in favour of or have been otherwise legally secured to the several benefices set forth in the first column of the same schedule respectively, upon condition that certain annual sums herein-after mentioned shall be paid by us, out of our Common Fund created by the herein firstly mentioned Act, to the incumbents for the time being of the said several benefices respectively, and upon further condition that in respect of such of the said benefactions as consist of cash or stock, or of such part or parts thereof as shall from time to time remain in our hands, there shall be paid by us to the incumbents for the time being of the said benefices respectively, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year, the yearly sums respectively specified and set forth in the fifth column of the same schedule or a proportionate part of each of such annual sums.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered to pay, out of the said Common Fund, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year, to the incumbent for the time being of each of the several benefices specified in the first column of the said schedule hereunto annexed respectively, the annual sum the amount of which is set against the name of each such benefice in the sixth column of the same schedule.

"And we further recommend and propose, that if at any time it shall appear to us to be desirable that land, tithe, or other hereditaments should be substituted for such or any of such annual sums, nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substitution, or from recommending and proposing any further or other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

" SCHEDULE.

Name and Quality of Benefice or Church.	County.	Diocese.	Benefaction.	Annual Payments by Commissioners		
				In respect of Benefaction.	Grant of Perpetual Annuity.	Total Annual Payment.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Buildwas, P.C.	Salop	Lichfield	500*l.*	16 13 4	16 13 4	33 6 8
Dinnington, V.	Northumberland.	Durham	Rentcharge of 40*l.* per annum.	- -	40 0 0	40 0 0
High Wych, Saint James, P.C.	Hertford	Rochester	30A. 2R. 19P. of land, with house and premises thereon, subject to a yearly rentcharge of 50*l.*	- -	50 0 0	50 0 0
Manorbier, V.	Pembroke	Saint David's	Rentcharge of 50*l.* per annum upon impropriate rectorial tithe rentcharge of the parish.	- -	50 0 0	50 0 0
Middleton, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Salop and Montgomery.	Hereford	666*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* consols.	20 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0
Wolverton, Saint George the Martyr, P.C.	Buckingham	Oxford	1,500*l.*	50 0 0	50 0 0	100 0 0

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the dioceses of Durham, Saint David's, Hereford, Lichfield, Oxford, and Rochester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1817.

For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts within the original Limits of the Parish of Manchester, in the County of Lancaster and Diocese of Manchester.

Gazetted 12th September 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of September 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-one, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the third day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-one, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts within the original limits of the parish of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Manchester.

Whereas, under the provisions of the secondly mentioned Act, certain monies have been paid to us by the Dean and Canons of the cathedral church of Manchester, and the same, together with the accumulations of interest arising therefrom, are now in our hands, and are applicable under such provisions to making better provision for the cure of souls within the original limits of the said parish of Manchester.

" Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us out of the monies now in our hands, subject to the provisions of such secondly mentioned Act, on the first day of November and the first day of May now next ensuing, to the incumbent for the time being of each of the benefices named in the first schedule hereunto annexed, one moiety of the sum set opposite to the name of each such benefice in the last column of the same schedule.

" And we further recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us, out of the Common Fund created by the firstly hereinbefore mentioned Act, to the incumbent for the time being of each of the benefices named in the second schedule hereunto

annexed, on the first day of November and the first day of May now next ensuing, one moiety of the sum set opposite to the name of each such benefice in the last column of the last-mentioned schedule.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any further or other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"FIRST SCHEDULE.

Name of Benefice.	Grant from Manchester Chapter Surplus Revenues.	Name of Benefice.	Grant from Manchester Chapter Surplus Revenues.
	£		£
Albert Memorial Church, R.	150	Manchester, Saint George in the Fields, R.	66
Ancoats, All Souls, R.	24	Manchester, Saint James, R.	46
Barlow Moor, Emmanuel, R.	68	Manchester, Saint Jude, R.	107
Blackley, R.	16	Manchester, Saint Mary, R.	127
Bradford - cum - Beswick, Christ Church, R.	46	Manchester, Saint Matthew, R.	82
Chorlton-on-Medlock, Saint Luke, R.	13	Manchester, Saint Michael, R.	83
Crumpsall, Lower, Saint Thomas, R.	118	Manchester, Saint Peter, R.	77
Denton, Saint Lawrence, R.	65	Oldham Road, Saint Peter, R.	30
Didsbury, Saint James, R.	15	Openshaw, Saint Barnabas, R.	4
Gorton, R.	3	Red Bank, Saint Thomas, R.	28
Heaton Mersey, Saint John, R.	67	Salford, Saint Bartholomew, R.	6
Heaton Reddish, Saint Mary, R.	120	Salford, Saint Philip, R.	93
Hulme, Saint John the Baptist, R.	60	Salford, Saint Stephen, R.	128
Hulme, Saint Michael, R.	69		

"SECOND SCHEDULE.

Name of Benefice.	Grant from Common Fund.	Name of Benefice.	Grant from Common Fund.
	£		£
Ancoats, All Souls, R.	143	Manchester, Saint Jude, R.	69
Ardwick, Saint Silas, R.	40	Manchester, Saint Matthew, R.	69
Ardwick, Saint Thomas, R.	52	Manchester, Saint Michael, R.	102
Bradford Road, Saint Philip, R.	26	Manchester, Turner Street, Saint Paul, R.	61
Droylsden, R.	34	Newton Heath, All Saints, R.	25
Gorton, R.	101	Oldham Road, Saint Peter, R.	69
Heaton Norris, Christ Church, R.	66	Openshaw, Saint Barnabas, R.	69
Hulme, Holy Trinity, R.	45	Red Bank, Saint Thomas, R.	78
Hulme, Saint John the Baptist, R.	69	Salford, Saint Bartholomew, R.	69
Hulme, Saint Philip, R.	33	Salford, Saint Philip, R.	69
Manchester, Saint Barnabas, R.	87	Salford, Saint Simeon, R.	32
Manchester, Saint Catherine, R.	107	Salford, Saint Stephen, R.	93
Manchester, Saint George in the Fields, R.	110		

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the

advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Manchester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1818.

For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts.

Gazetted 12th September 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of September 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the third day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

"Whereas the several benefactions, consisting of cash or of land, rentcharge, or other hereditaments, which are mentioned in the fourth column of the schedule hereunto annexed, have been paid over to us in favour of or have been otherwise legally secured to the several benefices set forth in the first column of the same schedule respectively, upon condition that certain annual sums herein-after mentioned shall be paid by us, out of our Common Fund created by the herein-firstly mentioned Act, to the incumbents for the time being of the said several benefices respectively.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered to pay, out of the said Common

Fund, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year, to the incumbent for the time being of each of the several benefices specified in the first column of the said schedule hereunto annexed respectively, the annual sum the amount of which is set against the name of each such benefice in the fifth column of the same schedule.

"And we further recommend and propose, that if at any time it shall appear to us to be desirable that land, tithe, or other hereditaments should be substituted for such or any of such annual sums, nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substitution or from recommending and proposing any further or other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"SCHEDULE.

Name and Quality of Benefice or Church.	County.	Diocese.	Benefaction.	Grant of Perpetual Annuity.
				£ s. d.
Fron Goch, Saint Mark, P.C.	Merioneth	Saint Asaph	110*l.* cash and 1A. 1R. 4P. of land, valued at 100*l.*	7 0 0
Little Amwell, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Hertford	Rochester	800*l.* cash, and one acre, or thereabouts, of land, valued at 200*l.*	33 6 8
Ottershaw, Christ Church, P.C.	Surrey	Winchester	1,000*l.* cash, and an annual rentcharge of 66*l.* upon lands situate in the parish of Ottershaw.	50 0 0
Rossett, Christ Church, P.C.	Denbigh	Saint Asaph	1,000*l.* cash, and 3A. 2R. 18¾P. of land, valued at 867*l.* 15*s.*	50 0 0
Wivelsfield, P.C.	Sussex	Chichester	958*l.* 5*s.* cash, and two plots of land, comprising 0A. 2R. 21P., valued at 37*l.*	33 3 4

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the dioceses of Winchester, Saint Asaph, Chichester, and Rochester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1819.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Mark, Cold Ash, in the Parish of Thatcham, in the County of Berks and Diocese of Oxford.

Gazetted 12th September 1865.

At the Court at Windsor the 9th day of September 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the third day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Mark, situate at Cold Ash, in the parish of Thatcham, in the county of Berks and in the diocese of Oxford.

" Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Mark, situate at Cold Ash aforesaid.

" Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Samuel, Bishop of the said diocese of Oxford (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Thatcham which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and that the same should be named ' The District Chapelry of Saint Mark, Cold Ash.'

" And, with the like consent of the said Samuel, Bishop of the said diocese of Oxford (testified as aforesaid), we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms,

churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint Mark, Cold Ash, being :—

"All that part of the parish of Thatcham, in the county of Berks and in the diocese of Oxford, which is situate mainly to the north of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said parish from the parish of Bucklebury, in the same county and diocese, at a point near Lawrence Corner in the middle of Lawrence Lane ; and extending thence south-westward, for a distance of one thousand eight hundred and sixty yards or thereabouts, along the middle of the said lane to its junction with Cold Ash Road ; and extending thence westward along the middle of the last named road as far as a point opposite to the place where Cold Ash Stream leaves such road ; and continuing thence south-westward to and along the middle of the said stream as far as the southern side of Upper Henwick Road ; and extending thence, first northward to a point in the middle of such road, and then in a direction generally north-westward along the middle of the same road, as far as a point opposite to the middle of the eastern end of a certain private carriage road leading through the grounds attached to Upper Henwick Farm House ; and extending thence, first south-westward, then north-westward, and again south-westward, to and along the middle of the said private road to its junction with a certain other road leading from Upper Henwick Farm House aforesaid to Newbury, and numbered 232 upon the tithe commutation map of the said parish of Thatcham and upon the map hereunto annexed ; and extending thence, first north-westward and then south-westward, along the middle of the last-described road to its junction with the road leading from Thatcham to Shaw, past Clay Hill, and numbered 205 upon the said maps ; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the last-described road, for a distance of seven hundred and forty yards or thereabouts, to a point opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'C. A. D. C. 1865,' and placed on the southern side of the said road at or near to a certain watercourse which flows past the eastern side of Clay Hill into the River Lambourne ; and extending thence southward to the said boundary stone ; and continuing thence, still in the same direction, to and along the middle of the said watercourse to its junction with the River Lambourne aforesaid ; and extending thence north-west-

ward along the middle of the said river as far as the boundary which divides the said parish of Thatcham from the new parish of Speenhamland, in the county and diocese aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Oxford.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1820.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Paul, Stratford New Town, in the new Parish of Saint John, Stratford, in the County of Essex and Diocese of London.

Gazetted 12th September 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of September 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter sixty, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the third day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter sixty, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Paul, situate at Stratford New

Town, in the new parish of Saint John, Stratford, in the county of Essex and in the diocese of London.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Paul, situate at Stratford New Town aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Bishop of the said diocese of London (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said new parish of Saint John, Stratford, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of Saint Paul, situate at Stratford New Town as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Paul, Stratford New Town.'

"And, with the like consent of the said Archibald Campbell, Bishop of the said diocese of London, (testified as aforesaid,) we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings should be solemnized or performed, at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"Provided always, that so long as the Reverend George Stopford Ram, the present incumbent of the perpetual curacy of the said new parish of Saint John, Stratford, shall remain such incumbent, all the fees which may be received in respect of the performance of the offices as aforesaid in the said church of Saint Paul shall be paid by the minister thereof to the said George Stopford Ram.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint Paul, Stratford New Town, being :—

"All that part of the new parish of Saint John, Stratford, in the county of Essex and in the diocese of London, which is situate generally to the north-west of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said new parish from the new parish of Christ Church, Stratford Marsh, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of the southern side of the bridge which carries the main line of the Great Eastern Railway over the Channel Sea River ; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the wall or fence

which forms the southern boundary of the said line of railway as far as a point in the middle of the southern end of the bridge over such railway which connects Water Lane with Forest Lane; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the said bridge to its junction with the last-named lane; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the said lane to its junction with the street called Maryland Point; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the said street to its junction with Leytonstone Road; and extending thence in a direction generally northward along the middle of the last-named road as far as the boundary which divides the said new parish of Saint John, Stratford, from the parish of Wanstead, in the county and diocese aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of London.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1821.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of the Holy Saviour, Hitchin, in the County of Hertford and Diocese of Rochester.

Gazetted 12th September 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of September 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the third day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King

George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of the Holy Saviour, situate in the parish of Hitchin, in the county of Hertford and in the diocese of Rochester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of the Holy Saviour, situate in the parish of Hitchin aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Joseph Cotton, Bishop of the said diocese of Rochester (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Hitchin which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church of the Holy Saviour, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of the Holy Saviour, Hitchin.'

"And, with the like consent of the said Joseph Cotton, Bishop of the said diocese of Rochester (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings should be solemnized or performed, at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being: Provided always, that so long as the Reverend Lewis Hensley, the present vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the said parish of Hitchin, shall remain such vicar or incumbent all the fees which may be received in respect of the performance of the said offices in the church of the Holy Saviour aforesaid shall be paid by the minister thereof to the said Lewis Hensley.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of the Holy Saviour, Hitchin, being:—

"All that part of the parish of Hitchin, in the county of Hertford and in the diocese of Rochester, which is situate to the north-east of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said parish from the parish of Ickleford, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of the river Hiz, near Hyde Mill; and extending thence, first south-eastward

along the middle of the said river as far as Grove Mill, and then south-westward along the middle of the same river as far as the centre of Starling's Bridge which carries over the said river the road leading from the northern end of the town of Hitchin to the station on the line of the Great Northern Railway; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the last-described road as far as a point opposite to the middle of the north-western end of Green Lane; and continuing thence south-eastward to and along the middle of the said lane to its junction near Joan Bigg's Grave with the road leading to Baldock, called the Walsworth Road; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the last-named road as far as a point near the house called the Lodge opposite to the middle of the north-western end of a certain footpath leading over Rawlin's Hill, otherwise called Windmill Hill, and passing to the south of Rawling's Dell; and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of the said footpath to its junction with the road leading from Joan Bigg's Grave aforesaid towards Highbury; and extending thence southward along the middle of the last-described road for a distance of two hundred yards or thereabouts to the junction of such road with the high road leading from Hitchin to Great Wymondley; and extending thence eastward along the middle of the last-described road as far as the boundary at the bridge over the River Purwell near the Nine Springs which divides the said parish of Hitchin from the parish of Great Wymondley, in the county and diocese aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Rochester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1822.

For authorizing the Sale and Disposal of certain Property formerly belonging to the Bishoprick of Chester.

Gazetted 12th September 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of September 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, and of another Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the third day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, and of another Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, sections two, three, and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale and disposal of certain property formerly belonging to the bishoprick of Chester and now vested in us.

"Whereas on the vacancy of the said bishoprick which occurred on or about the fifteenth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, by the decease of the Right Reverend John, the late Bishop of Chester, all the lands, tithes, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments formerly belonging to the said bishoprick (except rights of patronage and the episcopal house of residence situate at Chester) became absolutely vested in us for the purposes and subject to the provisions applicable to other hereditaments vested in us.

"And whereas the lands, tithes, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments aforesaid consist to a considerable extent of reversions expectant upon grants and leases for lives and years, and produce during the subsistence of such grants and leases only small annual revenues, and on that account, and in some instances on account of the character or situation of the property, are unsuitable or inconvenient to be assigned as an endowment for the said bishoprick, or to be held or applied for the other purposes for which estates vested in us are applicable under the Acts by which our proceedings are governed.

"And whereas by the last-mentioned Act power is given to lessees holding under us, in the event of our declining to enter

into a treaty for the sale of our reversions or for the purchase of the leasehold interests, to require us to purchase such leasehold interests at a valuation.

"And whereas it is expedient that such of the aforesaid lands, tithes, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments lately belonging to the see of Chester (either with or without other property vested in us, as the case may require), as, in the judgment of our Estates Committee, and subject to the approbation of the bishop for the time being, shall be deemed convenient to be held as an endowment for the said see, and as will secure a net annual income of four thousand and five hundred pounds, being the income named for the Bishop of Chester and his successors by the Order made by Your Majesty in Council on the twenty-fifth day of August one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, which Order was duly published in the London Gazette on the nineteenth day of September following, should be assigned as the endowment of the said see, and that for that purpose, as well as with a view to the more advantageous appropriation of the remainder of the said lands, tithes, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, or of the proceeds thereof, for the ultimate improvement of our Common Fund, we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, and in such manner as shall appear to us advisable.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, with the consent of the respective holders (if any), to be testified by their being made parties to such instruments, all or any of the said lands, tithes, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments heretofore belonging to the said bishoprick of Chester and so vested in us aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his, her, or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he, she, or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the

London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Chester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1823.

As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry, named "Kirkthwaite," to the Church situate at Cowgill, in the Chapelry of Dent, in the Parish of Sedbergh, in the County of York and Diocese of Ripon.

Gazetted 12th September 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of September 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the third day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church situate at Cowgill, in the hamlet of Kirkthwaite, in the parochial chapelry of Dent, in the parish of Sedbergh, in the county of York and in the diocese of Ripon.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church situate at Cowgill, in the hamlet of Kirkthwaite aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Robert, Bishop of the said diocese of Ripon (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parochial chapelry of Dent which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan

hereunto annexed, should be assigned to the said church situate at Cowgill, and that the name should be named 'The District Chapelry of Kirkthwaite.'

"And, with the like consent of the said Robert, Bishop of the said diocese of Ripon (testified as aforesaid), we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed, at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Kirkthwaite, being :—

"All that part of the parochial chapelry of Dent, in the parish of Sedbergh, in the county of York and in the diocese of Ripon, which is comprised within that portion of the hamlet of Kirkthwaite which is situate to the east of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said hamlet from the hamlet of Deepdale, in the same parochial chapelry, at a point near Sike Fold Houses in the middle of the road leading from Dent, through Deepdale, to Cowgill; and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the said road as far as a point opposite to the middle of the southern end of Sike Fold Lane; and extending thence first northward to and along the middle of the said lane to the southern bank of the River Dee ; and extending thence north-westward along the middle of the same lane to the foot bridge over the said river, called Tommy Bridge ; and extending thence northward over the said bridge to a point in the middle of the south-eastern end of Cross House Lane ; and extending thence, first north-westward and then north-eastward, along the middle of the last-named lane to its junction at Gate Foot with the road leading from Dent by Scotchergill Bridge to Cowgill ; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the last described road for a distance of thirty-eight yards or thereabouts to a point opposite to the middle of the road leading past Cross House to Peggles Wright Plantation ; and extending thence north-eastward to and along the middle of the last described road for a distance of three hundred and fifty yards or thereabouts to a point opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'K. D. C. 1865 No. 1,' and placed on the western side of such road near to the south-eastern corner of Peggles Wright Plantation aforesaid ; and extending thence in a direct line northward for the distance of rather more than a mile to a boundary stone inscribed K. D. C. 1865 No. 2,' and placed on the mound called Fanny Hill, upon the boundary on the summit of Rise Hill which

divides the said chapelry of Dent from the parochial chapelry of Garsdale, in the parish of Sedbergh, aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Ripon.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1824.

As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church of Saint Andrew, Hillingdon, in the County of Middlesex and Diocese of London.

Gazetted 15th September 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of September 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the third day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Andrew, situate in the parish of Hillingdon, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London.

"Whereas at certain extremities of the said parish of Hillingdon and of the parish of Cowley, in the county and diocese aforesaid, which lie contiguous one to another, and are described in the schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such respective parishes.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient, that such contiguous portions of the said parish of Hillingdon and of the said parish of Cowley should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the church of Saint Andrew aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consents of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Bishop of the said diocese of London, as such bishop, and also as the patron in right of his see of the vicarage of the said parish of Hillingdon, and of William Edward Hilliard, of Cowley House, in the said county of Middlesex, Esquire, the patron of the rectory of the said parish of Cowley, (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said parish of Hillingdon and of the said parish of Cowley which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of Saint Andrew, situate in the parish of Hillingdon as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Andrew, Hillingdon;' and that the right of presentation and appointment to the church of such consolidated chapelry should belong to and be exercised by the bishop for the time being of the said diocese of London.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Andrew, Hillingdon, being:—

"All that portion of the parish of Hillingdon, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London, and also all those several detached portions of the parish of Cowley, in the same county and diocese, which are comprised within an imaginary line commencing at a point in the centre of Stafford Bridge which carries the turnpike road from Hillingdon to Uxbridge over the Ickenham Brook; and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the said brook for a distance of two hundred and twenty-three yards or thereabouts as far as a point on the boundary dividing the said parish of Hillingdon from a certain detached portion of the parish of Cowley aforesaid; and extending thence, first north-westward, then westward, and finally southward, along the said boundary to a boundary stone inscribed 'H. St. A. C. C., 1865,' and placed on the western side of the road leading from Greenway to Cowley Church, at a point in the middle of the eastern end of the fence dividing the close numbered 1,294 upon the map of the inclosure award of the said parish of Hillingdon and upon the map hereunto annexed from

the close numbered 1,292 upon the same maps; and extending thence westward along the middle of the said fence to the boundary at the western extremity of such fence which divides the said parish of Hillingdon from another detached portion of the parish of Cowley aforesaid; and extending thence, first northward and then westward, along the last-described boundary (crossing the Cowley Road) as far as a point in the middle of Fray's River; and extending thence in a direction mainly northward along the middle of the said river as far as a point near Rab's Mill, on the boundary dividing the said parish of Hillingdon from the new parish of Saint John, Uxbridge Moor, in the county and diocese aforesaid; and extending thence north-westward along the last described boundary (following thereby the course of the said Fray's River) to the junction of such boundary with the boundary dividing the said parish of Hillingdon from the new parish of Saint Margaret, Uxbridge, in the county and diocese aforesaid; and extending thence, first north-eastward and then north-westward, along the last described boundary to its junction at the place called 'The Pool' with the boundary dividing the said parish of Hillingdon from the parish of Denham, in the county of Buckingham and in the diocese of Oxford; and extending thence, first north-eastward and then north-westward, along the said boundary (which is also the boundary dividing the said county of Middlesex from the said county of Buckingham) to its junction with the boundary dividing the said parish of Hillingdon from the parish of Harefield, in the county of Middlesex and in the diocese of London aforesaid; and extending thence in a direction mainly south-eastward along the last described parish boundary to its junction at the bridge over the Ickenham Brook aforesaid called Ickenham Bridge with the boundary dividing the said parish of Hillingdon from the parish of Ickenham in the last named county and diocese; and extending thence in a direction mainly southward along the middle of the said brook as far as the centre of Stafford Bridge where the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of London.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1825.

For assigning certain Lands and Hereditaments as the permanent Endowment of the See of Carlisle.

Gazetted 15th September 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of September 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, sections three, four, and seven, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the third day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, sections three, four, and seven, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for assigning certain lands and hereditaments as the permanent endowment of the see of Carlisle.

"Whereas the Honourable and Right Reverend Samuel, Bishop of Carlisle, succeeded to the said see on an avoidance which happened before the passing of the herein-before mentioned Act, and has now as such bishop an income of four thousand and five hundred pounds per annum, being the amount contemplated by Parliament, and named for the bishops of the see of Carlisle in the Order of Your Majesty in Council of the twenty-fifth day of August one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

"And whereas the said Samuel, Bishop of Carlisle, has signified to us his willingness to accept as the endowment for his see the lands, tenements, and hereditaments particularly described in the schedule hereto annexed, which are now vested in us in fee simple in possession, the same being in the judgment of our Estates Committee convenient to be held as the endowment of the said see, and calculated to secure to the holder thereof, as nearly as may be (after deducting costs of management), a net annual income of four thousand and five hundred pounds and no more.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the said Samuel, Lord Bishop of Carlisle, testified by his having signed this scheme, and sealed the same with his episcopal seal, we humbly recommend and propose, that upon the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than such

duly published Order, the lands, tenements, and hereditaments particularly described in the schedule hereto annexed, with their appurtenances, and all our right, title, and interest therein, and all our right, title, and interest in any tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes arising out of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, or charged thereupon, and in the benefit of the perpetual land-tax, if any, charged upon the same premises, which has been redeemed, shall be assigned as the endowment of the bishoprick of Carlisle, and shall become and be absolutely vested in the said bishop, in as full and ample a manner as if the same had formed part of the ancient possessions of the said see, and that the said bishop shall become entitled to the rents, profits, and proceeds of such lands, tenements, and hereditaments as from the second day of August now last past.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the money payment payable by us under the provisions of the Order of Your Majesty in Council of the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six shall, as from the said second day of August now last past, cease and determine.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the said herein-before mentioned Act, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"SCHEDULE.

"PARISH OF DALSTON.

"County of Cumberland.

No. on Plan of Estate deposited in Dioeesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
	Honourable and Right Reverend Lord Bishop of Carlisle, Occupier.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.
222	Cansey Bank - - -	9 1 33	
223	Wood - - -	1 0 12	
224	Bank Meadow - - -	8 2 8	
228*a*	Plantation - - -	0 2 35	
229	Broad Meadow Foxholes and High Willow Shortlands.	91 0 32	
230	High Lands Gravel Wood -	4 2 14	
232	Rose Wood - - -	60 3 27	
231	Willows Head - - -	6 0 19	
252	Park House Wood - -	37 3 39	
252*a*	Bottom Holme - - -	0 3 4	

Schedule—*continued.*

No. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity.			Total Quantity.		
	Honourable and Right Reverend Lord Bishop of Carlisle, Occupier —*continued.*	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Part 194, 195, 201, 202, 204 & 205	Late Raysons - - -	15	2	0			
					236	3	23
	In hand.						
193, 196, 198 & Parts 194, 195, 201, 202	Plantation - - -	9	0	15			
Part 233 & 234	Plantation - - -	2	2	0			
259*a*	Hagg's Hill Wood - -	1	3	5			
					13	1	20
	John Fawkes, Occupier.						
200	Gardens, &c. - - -	0	3	31			
					0	3	31
	Rose Bank Farm.						
	Messrs. Bell, Occupiers.						
148	Broom Field - - -	31	1	2			
149	Landscheugh Bottom - -	17	2	16			
150	Whinney Rigg - -	52	3	31			
153	Landscheugh - - -	58	0	8			
174	Far Farm Close - -	24	2	26			
175	Middle Farm Field - -	26	0	36			
185	Farm Meadow - - -	32	0	32			
186	Near Farm Close - -	20	1	22			
187	East Farm Close - -	31	0	16			
206	Far Ruft - - - -	6	1	37			
207	Low Ruft - - -	6	2	24			
208	High Ruft - - -	6	0	34			
209	Far Rye Park - - -	12	1	27			
210	Ditto - - -	17	3	3			
211	Whinney Hill - - -	15	2	30			
212	Barn Close - - -	13	1	35			

Schedule—*continued.*

No. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity. A.	R.	P.	Total Quantity. A.	R.	P.
	Messrs. Bell, Occupiers—*cont.*						
213	Back Field	8	0	17			
215	Low Causey Field	7	3	38			
216	Front Close	9	2	3			
217	Homestead Garden	2	0	6			
218	Calf Garth	2	0	27			
219	Far Whinney Hill	17	1	0			
220	Near Whinney Rigg	11	1	6			
221	Pond, close, and road	1	2	14			
226	Stoney Holme	45	0	8			
214	Rang Gill Wood	1	3	16			
227	Near Flatts	5	2	33			
233	Thompson Close	32	0	20			
234	Sand Hole Park						
239	Wood and Top Close	5	2	27			
228	Low Willow and Kiln Meadow	22	2	6			
203	Far Park	8	2	36			
203*a*	Ditto	0	2	27			
					555	1	23
	Edward Brown, Occupier.						
188	High Cross Gate	16	1	22			
189	Low Cross Gate	16	3	16			
190	Whinney Rigg	15	1	22			
191	Dole Close	19	0	37			
192	Stoney Beck	19	2	10			
					87	1	27
	William Coulthard, Occupier.						
141	House, &c. and lime quarry	0	3	12			
145	Low Field	7	2	12			
146	Fletcher's Bank	1	1	8			
147	High Field	3	1	30			
					13	0	22
	John Graham, Occupier.						
129	Little Field	3	0	9			
130	High Close	7	3	34			
128	Long Field	8	2	0			
127	Stoney Brow	6	2	7			
126	Herph and Denkett	19	1	4			
125	Chalk Side	5	0	0			
					50	1	14

Schedule—*continued.*

No. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity.			Total Quantity.		
	John Graham, Occupier.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
134	Low Field	8	1	2			
135	Road and open ground	1	1	32			
136	Chalk Quarry Ground	19	3	10			
137	Paddock Holme	0	0	32			
138	Deversdale	6	1	7			
139	Pond Field	2	1	33			
139*a*	Homestead, &c.	1	2	15			
140	Well Field	4	1	21			
140*a*	Little Field	1	2	38			
142	Flatts	5	2	22			
143	High Field	5	3	21			
144	Syke Field	5	1	2			
133	Near East Field	8	1	39			
					71	1	34
	Thomas Holliday, Occupier.						
151	Whinney Rigg	26	0	31			
152	Chalk Browse	27	3	17			
154	Middle Rigg	17	3	27			
155	Far Park Close	12	0	19			
168	Near Park Close	9	1	18			
169	Near Middle Rigg	14	3	34			
249	Moss End Field	7	1	19			
250	Rudding	7	0	0			
251	Well Head Brow	7	3	13			
259	Low Hagg	6	1	2			
261	High Hagg	8	0	21			
262	Great Hagg Meadow	14	0	32			
262*a*	Far ditto	8	3	28			
263	Near ditto	5	1	25			
264	Rough Hill	3	2	38			
265	White Gate Close	8	3	7			
266	Homestead, orchard, &c.	1	0	13			
267	Big Close	8	1	14			
268	Whinn Close	10	2	36			
269	Near Top Close	9	0	20			
270	Brow	7	2	11			
271	Cause Hill	8	2	34			
272	Far Top Close	8	2	36			
275	Top Close	1	3	31			
278	Rye Park	1	3	26			
170	Bottom Close	1	3	36			
170*a*	Dingy Bank and Garth	1	2	9			
171	Little Park Close	1	3	24			
255	Middle and Low Holme	8	1	4			
257	Hagg Bank Wood	5	0	14			
256	High Holme	5	3	28			
258	Park Bogg	4	2	13			

Schedule—*continued.*

No. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
	Thomas Holliday, Occupier—*continued.*	A. R. P.	A. R. P.
181	Near Landsceugh - -	3 1 26	
182	Far ditto - - -	3 1 37	
183	Landsceugh - - -	6 2 38	
235	Near New Close - -	4 1 7	
236	Far New Close - - -	4 0 21	
237	Near Sutchet - - -	4 3 14	
238	Far ditto - - -	4 2 30	
240	Well Close - - -	2 2 13	
241	Orchard Close - - -	2 3 24	
242	Near Brow - - -	5 2 0	
243	Far ditto - -	4 2 32	
244	Homestead, plantation, &c. -	0 3 33	
245	Dalifar - - -	2 1 38	
246	Bar End Close - - -	5 0 19	
247	Butts - - - -	3 2 5	
248	Fenwick - - -	4 2 32	
			337 2 9
			1,366 2 3

"PARISHES OF DUNSTAN AND METHERINGHAM.

"County of Lincoln.

No. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
	Charles Bramley, Occupier.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.
1	Top Heath Close - -	45 1 18	
2	West Bloxham Lane Close -	47 1 25	
3	East ditto - -	44 1 32	
4	Second ditto - -	49 1 16	
5	Heath House Close - -	41 1 6	
6	Five Labourers' cottages, farm yard, and cattle sheds -	0 3 16	
7	Navenby Gate Close - -	44 1 22	
8	Stackyard, close, carpenter's shop, and labourers' cottages	9 2 4	

Schedule—*continued.*

No. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity. A. R. P.	Total Quantity. A. R. P.
	Charles Bramley, Occupier—*continued.*		
9, 10	Dunston House, with out-offices, farm buildings, gardens, and paddock	4 0 0	
11	Double cottage, blacksmith's shop, and gardens adjoining	0 1 18	
12	Blacksmith's Shop Close	10 3 19	
13	Well Head Close	1 1 13	
14	Corner Nab	13 3 28	
15	House Close	19 3 26	
16	First Heath Lane Close	15 2 20	
17	Second ditto	14 3 25	
18	Road Close	14 0 6	
19	Dunston Lodge, Close, and Lodge	12 2 4	
20	Foster's Close	11 1 25	
21	Micklemoor Close	13 2 15	
28	The Great Scarnham	24 1 30	
29	Top Fen	15 3 20	
30	Rough Fen	16 0 10	
31	North Long Fen	10 3 20	
32	Long Fen, South	13 1 20	
38	Westbrook Close, North	14 0 20	
39	Ditto South	14 2 30	
40	Bottom Fen Close	16 3 18	
41	The Washway	23 1 25	
			564 3 11

" FISKERTON PARISH.

" County of Lincoln.

No. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity. A. R. P.	Total Quantity. A. R. P.
	Charles Bramley, Occupier.		
1	England's Close	12 2 2	
2	Broadholmes	16 0 4	
2*a*	Slip by Soke Drain	0 0 24	
3	Broadholmes	13 0 8	
4	Ditto	4 3 14	
4*a*	Slip by Soke Drain	0 0 36	

Schedule—*continued.*

No. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity. A.	R.	P.	Total Quantity. A.	R.	P.
	Charles Bramley, Occupier—*continued.*						
5	Yoleshill Meadow	7	0	13			
6	Mears Pasture	10	1	32			
7	Home Close	8	1	0			
8	House, yard, &c.	0	2	37			
9	Stack Yard and sheds	0	1	15			
10	Home Yard and outbuildings	1	3	14			
11	Home Garth } in one	4	1	27			
12	Ditto }						
13	Mears Pasture	5	3	38			
14	The Mears	7	1	26			
16	Ditto	6	0	23			
17	Read's Bush	4	2	22			
18	Long Close	3	2	38			
19	Six Acre Close	6	0	24			
20	Coulsham's Close	9	1	6			
21	Ditto	5	0	18			
22	Ditto	0	0	19			
23	Ditto	12	2	36			
24	Little Corn Close	11	0	3			
25	Great Corn Close	19	2	4			
26	Waterhills	1	1	14			
27	Ditto	12	3	6			
28	Ditto and Engine House	15	3	6			
30	Andrew Close	6	0	18			
32	Waterhills	16	2	38			
33	Ditto	0	3	32			
34	Three Corner Slip	0	1	26			
36	Cottages and gardens	0	2	20			
37	Riding's Close	17	1	22			
37*a*	Plantation	0	0	7			
38	Gray Close	15	0	6			
39	Thirkland	24	2	18			
40	Long Wood Close	10	0	29			
41	Garden Paddocks	1	2	13			
42	Stables, coachhouse, and croft	2	3	4			
43	Fiskerton Hall, gardens, and grounds	1	3	32			
44	Plantation	1	3	6			
45	Home Close	24	3	29			
46	Plantation	0	2	18			
47	The Walks	32	3	20			
49	Wood End Close	29	1	0			
50	Two cottages and gardens	0	1	15			
51	Formerly woodland	28	3	3			
52	Ditto	29	1	36			
53	Ditto }						
54	Ditto						
55	Ditto }	147	1	30			
56	Ditto						
57	Ditto }						

Schedule—*continued.*

No. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity. A. R. P.	Total Quantity. A. R. P.
	Charles Bramley, Occupier—*continued.*		
61	Farm buildings, bailiff's house, stackyard, and Wood Lane Close	21 2 31	
62	Crowshaw Close	23 1 0	
63	Potato Walk	17 1 22	
64	Long Close	6 2 24	
65	Bull Close	7 1 4	
66	Fixton's Close	10 3 8	
68	Norwood Close	22 1 34	
69	Great Scrubs	22 2 17	
70	Little Gorse	22 3 4	
71	Great Gorse	29 2 11	
72	Little Scrubs	19 3 34	
			800 0 0
	Charles Bramley, Occupier.		
31*a*	Weightman's Close	6 1 36	
53*a*	Ditto by wood	5 0 14	
97	Cottager's Moor	11 3 25	
98	Ditto	5 2 12	
99	Chatterton Close	27 0 31	
100	Hooper's Close	27 2 35	
101	Great Close	13 3 22	
102	Reepham Lower Meadow	3 3 22	
103	Reepham Upper ditto	5 3 0	
104	Road Stoke Private	2 2 17	
			110 0 14
	Edward Andrew, Occupier.		
74		13 2 26	
75		14 0 36	
76 77	House, farm buildings, and close	13 1 37	
78		8 1 0	
79		15 2 10	
80		18 3 1	
81		20 2 31	
82		10 0 0	
83		6 0 24	
84		3 2 38	
85		2 0 17	
86		4 1 4	
87		17 0 10	
88		19 2 20	
89		0 1 32	

Schedule—*continued.*

No. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity. A. R. P.	Total Quantity. A. R. P.
	Edward Andrew, Occupier—*continued.*		
90	- - - -	9 0 13	
91	- - - -	8 0 32	
92	- - - -	9 1 29	
93	- - - -	10 3 32	
94	Windsor Nook, late Scorah -	3 1 32	
95	Cottager's Fen, late C. Andrew	2 1 28	
			211 2 12
	In Hand.		
58	Fiskerton Wood, timber standing	41 2 9	
			41 2 9
			1163 0 35

"IN THE WILDMOOR FEN.

"County of Lincoln.

No. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity. A. R. P.	Total Quantity. A. R. P.
	John Bramley, Occupier.		
	West Ashby Parish.		
1*a*	House, farm, buildings, yard, garden, &c. - - -	2 2 20	
1*b*	Paddock - - - -	3 0 30	
1	Close - - - -	16 1 10	
2	Ditto - - -	18 1 0	
3	Ditto - - - -	16 2 0	
4	Ditto - - - -	14 1 0	
5 and 8	Ditto - - -	32 2 10	
6 and 7	Ditto - - - -	38 0 0	
9 and 10	Ditto - - -	31 1 0	
11 and 12	Ditto - - - -	30 1 30	
			203 1 20

Schedule—*continued.*

No. on Plan of Estate deposited in Diocesan Registry.	Description.	Quantity. A. R. P.	Total Quantity. A. R. P.
	John Bramley, Occupier—*cont.*		
	Toynton, All Saints' Parish.		
13	Close	4 1 20	
14	Frog Hall and Brick Clamp	31 3 0	
15, 16	Close	65 0 39	
17	Gravel Pit	1 2 12	
18	Oldham's Close	26 2 0	
19, 20	Farm, house, &c.	3 0 29	
21	Creasy's Close	30 1 4	
22	The Ten Acres	11 1 6	
23	Top and Bottom Maws Piece	32 0 11	
24	Gravel Pit Close	2 0 2	
25	Crawford's and Gravel Pit Close	32 1 27	
26	Double Cottage and Garden	0 1 19	
27	Dockler Ground	24 1 2	
28	Ditto	21 3 26	
			287 0 37
			490 2 17

"EXTRACT from the Summary of the Apportionment of the Parish of Dalston, in the County of Cumberland.

"CUMDIVOCK TITHING.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantities. A. R. P.	Rentcharge payable to R. Trimble and others, Lessees. £ s. d.
Blamire, Robert	Himself	70 2 23	13 10 0
Carruthers, Mary and Ann	John Baxten	7 2 22	1 4 0
Dixon, Joseph	John Jefferson	38 0 7	5 0 0
Foulder, William	William Scott	2 2 38	0 9 0
Gardhouse, John	Himself	80 2 26	5 19 0
Hayton, Amos	John Wilson	6 0 18	0 17 6
Liddell, Mary	William Brown	103 3 28	13 10 0
Lonsdale, Earl of	Trimble and Burtholme	112 1 11	11 0 0
Strong, Heirs of John	Joseph Garson	32 1 7	4 11 0
Thomlinson, William Ashbridge.	Himself	39 0 30	2 15 0
	Isaac Watson	235 3 4	36 9 0
	Thomas Young	0 3 20	0 3 0
Young, Reverend William Blamire.	Ditto	27 1 30	4 4 0
Young, Thomas	Himself	110 3 4	9 5 0
Young, George	Mary Nelson	3 2 32	0 3 6
			£ 109 0 0

"CARDEW TITHING.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantities.	Rentcharge payable to the Earl of Lonsdale, Lessee.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Armstrong, John	John Clarke	49 2 3	2 9 8
Barras, Hannah	John Grainger	15 3 12	2 1 0
Corrie, James	Himself	2 3 36	0 5 3
Dixon, Joseph	John Jefferson	22 2 4	2 3 6
Foulder, William	Himself	30 3 38	3 0 3
Hayton, Amos	Anthony Roanson	57 1 2	3 11 3
	John Wilson	132 3 0	6 14 6
Jackson, Mary	John Grainger	67 0 21	1 16 0
	William Peel	2 2 26	0 4 0
James, Robert	Himself	37 2 8	3 8 3
Lonsdale, Earl of	Trimble and Burtholme	278 1 29	25 15 8
	John Birkett	22 3 8	2 12 3
Losh, John	Robert Little	3 1 3	0 7 10
Miller, Joseph	Thomas Carr	7 0 5	0 17 9
Moor, John	Thomas Scott	46 1 28	1 11 6
Pearson, John	John Bewley	22 0 31	0 11 0
Porter, Thomas	William Magee	70 3 28	5 9 3
Railway Company, Maryport and Carlisle.	Themselves	23 1 19	2 2 0
Richardson, Deborah	Herself	4 2 9	0 2 6
Roanson, William	Himself	2 1 13	0 3 7
Waugh, John	Himself	59 2 3	6 13 0
			£72 0 0

"SKIPRIGG TITHING.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantities.	Rentcharge payable to Mr. S. Young, Lessee.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Bewley, George	Himself	7 2 14	0 16 3
Brayton, Thomas	Himself	4 3 9	0 9 3
Mounsey, George Gill	George Bewley	10 3 21	1 1 2
Martindale, Edward	Himself	19 1 5	2 7 11
Richardson, Joseph	Mrs. Sharp	1 1 12	0 4 2
Stalker, Heirs of John	William Potts	15 0 9	2 9 3
Young, Reverend William	William Carlyle	63 1 31	8 12 0
			£16 0 0

"PART OF BISHOPS HIGH HEAD TITHING, No. 1.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantities.	Rentcharge payable to Frances Goodenough, Lessee.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Dodd, Ann	Henry Young	5 0 18	0 10 6
Hudson, Christopher	Reginald Lawson Rennington.	24 0 14	3 0 0
			£3 10 6

"HOLME HILL TITHING.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantities. A. R. P.	Rentcharge payable to Bishop of Carlisle. £ s. d.
Salkeld, Thomas	Himself	165 0 15	1 1 0
	Edward Carlisle	33 1 28	0 4 0
"BUCKABANK TITHING			
Atkinson, Robert	Robert Trimble and Co.	17 1 35	3 10 0
Bewley, John	John Ronson	5 0 4	0 7 6
Bewley, John	Richard Routledge	5 2 32	0 13 6
Blamire, Mary	Robert Trimble	13 2 13	1 17 1
	Richard Routledge	1 1 17	0 5 4
Cowen, George	Himself	7 3 35	0 2 3
Martindale, Lydia	Herself	88 2 3	10 2 6
Nixon, William	Isaac Bouch	7 2 21	0 2 6
Parker, Reverend Christopher.	Frances Pearson	95 3 26	4 11 6
Robinson, George	Himself	106 2 27	5 8 6
Salkeld, Thomas	Thomas Carlisle and Sons	36 3 18	2 4 6
Scott, Joseph	Himself	10 2 38	0 13 4
Stack, Joseph	Isaac Bouch	66 3 35	5 15 0
Sowerby, Colonel Thomas	Deborah Richardson	27 3 2	2 4 6
Stephenson, John, M.D.	William Pearson	18 1 28	4 0 0
	George Cowen	7 2 25	0 11 6
	Elizabeth Chicken	2 3 2	0 14 0
	John Nicholson	8 0 33	0 15 0
Strong, Samuel	Joseph Shepherd	29 0 26	2 2 0
Thomlinson, William Ashbridge.	John Gibson	17 0 10	3 16 0
Wilson, John Westray	John Nicholson	35 1 7	3 3 6
Blamire, William	Himself	23 3 13	1 16 6
	Robert Trimble	45 1 21	0 14 6
Blamire Robert	George Elliott	23 2 8	2 9 6
Knowles, Mary	Robert Thompson	1 0 4	0 1 9
Losh, Heirs of John	Joseph Wear	12 1 19	1 3 9
School, Trustees of Westward	John Burrow	2 3 9	0 4 5
Strong, heirs of John	William Coulthard	2 0 26	0 10 0
Carlisle, Bishop of and Heirs of John Strong, his Lessees.	Ditto	24 0 1	1 13 0
Thomlinson, William Ashbridge.	Isaac Watson	39 0 21	3 18 0
Twentyman, Robert	Himself	35 2 10	2 17 10
Young, Reverend William Blamire.	Thomas Young	5 2 3	0 10 9
"HAWKESDALE TITHING.			
Dalston Grammar School	William Coulthard	9 0 28	1 3 3
Richardson, Mary	Robert Blamire	2 3 8	0 6 3
Salkeld, Thomas	Himself	22 3 5	2 0 0
Strong, Heirs of John	William Coulthard	1 1 2	0 4 0
Twentyman, Robert	Himself	161 2 24	8 0 0
"BROADFIELD TITHING.			
Barker, Robert	Robert Grinsdale	1 3 2	0 4 4
Barnes, John	Richard Martindale	7 3 19	1 1 3
Beaumont, John	George Fawkes	20 0 38	0 15 3
Bell, Charles and Margaret	Margaret Bell	187 1 9	3 19 2
Bewley, George Henry	Himself	6 1 30	0 16 6
Bewley, Heirs of George	Jane Jefferson	35 1 4	2 5 8
Blamire, William	Himself	50 0 18	6 18 10
	Thomas Creighton	119 1 3	5 13 2
Blamire, Elizabeth	John Carlisle	0 3 14	0 2 5
Bond, John	Himself	101 3 35	10 3 6
	James Taylor	25 3 20	2 8 0
	Thomas McGhie	2 1 30	0 6 7
	Margaret Tinkler	1 1 10	0 2 9
Bond, William	Himself	31 0 34	3 10 8
Bowman, Sarah	George Dewer	12 0 20	1 7 9
Braddyll, Thomas Richmond Gale.	Thomas Creighton	14 1 11	1 10 10
	George Rayson	191 2 34	4 15 6
Brockbank	William Potts	22 3 28	3 2 8
Dennison, John	John Barker	13 0 29	0 10 4

Broadfield Tithing—*continued.*

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantities.	Rentcharge payable to Bishop of Carlisle.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Dixon, George	John Baty	3 2 33	0 4 5
Dodd, Ann	Henry Young	2 0 13	0 5 5
Dowson, Thomas Head	William Stagg	3 0 27	0 7 8
	John Nixon	9 1 10	0 11 6
Forsyth, Andrew	Himself	15 1 21	0 14 6
Gash, Heirs of Joseph	Ann Dodd	2 0 25	0 3 8
Halton, Timothy	Robert Smith	2 0 27	0 5 6
Hilton, Thomas	John Taylor	9 0 32	0 17 9
Harrison, Heirs of John	Ann King	64 3 17	3 7 7
Hayton, Thomas	James Ireland	5 2 5	0 2 11
Head, George Head	Margaret Clarkson	12 3 22	1 8 0
Head, William	William B. Monkhouse	7 1 37	0 11 6
Hodgson, John	Himself	0 2 1	0 1 4
Hudson, Christopher	Reginald Lawson Remington.	26 0 21	2 13 7
Ireland, James	Himself	2 0 38	0 2 3
James, William	John Bradley	9 3 24	0 3 10
Jefferson, John	James Berrell	7 1 27	0 19 9
Knight, Thomas	John Knight	37 0 13	2 16 7
Lammonby, John	Himself	2 3 21	0 5 3
Lowry	John Hilton	26 1 13	1 0 0
Martindale, George	Himself	5 3 36	0 19 6
Monkhouse, William	Himself	2 3 7	0 4 11
Moorhouse, Joseph	Robert Simpson	2 1 6	0 4 3
Moore, Robert Bendle	Obadiah Jackson	1 2 5	0 1 3
Morley, William	Himself	1 0 29	0 2 6
Mounsey, George Gill	George Bewley	18 0 30	1 11 0
Naylor, William and Joseph	William Morley	0 3 29	0 2 10
	William Naylor	1 0 38	0 4 5
Parker, Rev. Christopher	David Armstrong	46 2 21	2 12 4
	Thomas Storey	12 0 8	0 11 6
Penton, Mary	Stephen Sharp	5 3 14	0 16 4
Rippon, Heirs of John Charles Sackville	John Pallister	23 1 28	1 6 6
Robinson, George	Himself	20 0 12	0 18 10
Runnery, Heirs of Isaac	Thomas Wills	3 3 6	0 9 8
	James Hudlas	2 3 15	0 6 10
Salkeld, Thomas	William Naylor	11 3 11	1 11 3
	Lancelot Bunting	70 1 16	4 12 10
	John Carlisle	87 3 8	2 18 4
Sanderson, Catherine	Joseph Thompson	21 1 25	0 18 6
Scott, Joseph	Himself	47 0 14	2 9 6
Sewell, Ruth	Edward Sewell	5 2 21	0 0 9
Sewell, Jane	Robert Sewell	10 3 11	0 16 9
Shield, Joseph	Himself	3 1 27	0 6 10
Simpson, Joseph	Himself	12 3 9	1 12 3
Simpson, Robert	Himself	8 2 28	0 18 8
Simpson	John Norman	34 2 24	0 18 11
Slack, John	Thomas Ireland	34 1 20	1 8 7
Sowerby, Colonel Thomas	John Johnston	61 0 4	2 12 2
Squires, James	John Mattocks	14 1 7	0 7 3
Standish, Rowland Edmund Walker Perry	Robert Turnbull	23 3 36	0 19 6
Story, John	Richard Story	12 0 3	0 15 0
Strong, Heirs of John	John Norman	16 3 12	0 14 6
Thompson, Robert	Himself	2 2 5	0 6 3
Toppin, Thomas	John Barker	14 1 5	1 6 0
Toppin, John	Himself	48 3 21	1 14 6
Wakefield, John	George Pearson	16 0 17	0 16 7
Walker, James	Plato Denny	103 2 13	3 10 6
Watson, Ann	Thomas Stalker	94 1 22	5 4 6
Wilkinson, Reverend J.	George Bewley	5 2 16	0 17 9
Williamson, Isaac and Christopher	Themselves	34 3 14	3 7 0
Wilson, Mary	Robert Coulthard	46 1 9	4 18 2
	James Golding	101 1 1	3 18 2
Wilson, Thomas	Himself	1 0 30	0 3 5
Wilson, John Westray	Josiah Phillips	16 0 33	1 13 6
Woodville, Heirs of William	John Norman	41 1 36	0 7 0
			£211 13 6

EXTRACT from the Summary of the Apportionment of the District of Broadfield, in the Parish of Dalston, in the County of Cumberland.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantities.	Rentcharge payable to the Bishop of Carlisle.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Brougham and Vaux, Right Honourable Lord.	Robert Wilson - -	416 2 9	21 6 6
	Thomas Creighton - -	134 2 0	1 13 6
	Jane Jefferson - -	93 2 11	10 15 0
	Robert Turnbull - -	54 3 2	5 19 0
		699 1 22	£39 14 0

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Carlisle.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1826.

For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in the new Parish of St. James, Hill Top, West Bromwich, in the County of Stafford and Diocese of Lichfield.

Gazetted 15th September 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of September 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the sixteenth day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following scheme for making better pro-

vision for the cure of souls in the new parish of Saint James, Hill Top, West Bromwich, in the county of Stafford and in the diocese of Lichfield.

"Whereas the church of the said new parish of Saint James, Hill Top, West Bromwich, is in the patronage of the Right Honourable William Walter, Earl of Dartmouth.

"And whereas it has been made to appear to us that the church of the said new parish is ill endowed, and that it is desirable that additional provision should be made for the cure of souls within the said new parish.

"And whereas, in consideration of our undertaking to recommend and propose to Your Majesty in Council the augmentation of the present endowment of the church of the said new parish of Saint James, Hill Top, West Bromwich, herein-after mentioned, the said William Walter, Earl of Dartmouth, is willing that the right of patronage of the said new parish should be transferred to and become vested in the bishop of the said diocese of Lichfield for the time being.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of the said diocese of Lichfield, and of the said William Walter, Earl of Dartmouth (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that upon and from the date of the publication in the London Gazette of an Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than such duly gazetted Order, the whole right of patronage of the said new parish of Saint James, Hill Top, West Bromwich, and of the nomination of the incumbent thereto and to the church thereof, shall be transferred to and become and be absolutely vested in, and shall and may from time to time be exercised by, the said John, Bishop of the said diocese of Lichfield, and by his successors, bishops of the same diocese, for ever.

"And we further recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered to pay, out of the Common Fund created by the herein firstly mentioned Act, by equal half yearly payments on the first day of May and on the first day of November in each and every year, to the incumbent for the time being of the said new parish of Saint James, Hill Top, West Bromwich, the sum of one hundred and two pounds, and that the first of such half yearly payments, or a proportionate part thereof, shall become due on the first day of May or on the first day of November, as the case may be, immediately succeeding the date of the Gazette in which the before-mentioned Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme may be published.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any further or other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or to any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with

the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Lichfield.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1827.

For effecting the transfer to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England of the Lands and Hereditaments now forming the Endowment of the Sub-Chanter and Vicars-Choral of the Cathedral Church of York, and for substituting in lieu thereof an Annual Money Payment.

Gazetted 15th September 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of September 1865.

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth years of Your Majesty, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for effecting the transfer to us and our successors of the lands and hereditaments now forming the endowment of the sub-chanter and vicars-choral of the cathedral church of York, and for substituting in lieu thereof an annual money payment.

" Whereas it is by the same Act enacted that it shall be lawful, under the authority of a scheme prepared by us, and of an Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, with the consent in writing under the common or corporate seal of any vicars-choral priest, vicars, senior vicars, custos, and vicars-warden, and vicars or minor canons who may constitute a corporation aggregate in any cathedral church in England, and of their visitor for the said vicars-choral priest, vicars, senior vicars, custos, and vicars-warden, and vicars or minor canons, to transfer to and vest in us for the purposes of the Acts relating to us and subject

to the provisions thereof and to the conditions which may be specified in any such scheme and Order, all the lands and hereditaments belonging to such corporation, for and in consideration of any annual or other money payment to be made by us to such corporation.

"And whereas the sub-chanter and vicars-choral of York Cathedral constitute a corporation aggregate within the meaning of the said herein-before recited Act, and have agreed with us that, with the view of effecting such a transfer of their estates and hereditaments as is contemplated in the said Act, the following arrangement shall be recommended by us to Your Majesty in Council.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the said sub-chanter and vicars-choral of York Cathedral, and of the Right Honourable and Most Reverend William, Lord Archbishop of York, as visitor of the said corporation (testified by their having hereunto affixed their respective corporate seals), we humbly recommend and propose, that immediately upon the gazetting of an Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than such duly gazetted Order, all lands, tithes, and hereditaments whatsoever (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage) now belonging to the said sub-chanter and vicars-choral, or to or in which they have or ought to have any estate, right, title, or interest, shall, together with all such estate, right, title, and interest therein (except as aforesaid), be and be held to be, for the consideration hereinafter mentioned, transferred by and from the said sub-chanter and vicars-choral to us, and shall then and thereupon become and be absolutely vested in us and our successors, for the purposes of the Acts relating to us, subject, nevertheless, to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof, or of any part or parts thereof, and subject also to any charges or liabilities which specifically attach to the ownership of the said lands, tithes, and hereditaments, but free and discharged from the payment of tenths and synodals and from all annual or other payments hitherto customarily made by the said sub-chanter and vicars-choral to the songmen or the bedern-porter in the said cathedral; and that we shall, upon such gazetting as aforesaid, be entitled to the rents, profits, and proceeds of the said lands, tithes, and hereditaments as from the twenty-fifth day of December now last past; and that, in consideration of and for such transfer, there shall be paid by us to the said sub-chanter and vicars-choral and their successors the sum of one thousand and four hundred pounds per annum, by equal half-yearly payments on the twenty-fourth day of June and the twenty-fifth day of December in every year; and that immediately upon such gazetting as aforesaid payment shall be made by us to the said sub-chanter and vicars-choral of the amount which by virtue of the provisions herein-before contained will then be due in respect of the period which elapsed between the said twenty-fifth day of December last and the twenty-fourth day of June now last past; provided always, that

no renewal of any lease, nor any new lease of the said lands, tithes, and hereditaments, or of any part thereof, was or shall since the said twenty-fifth day of December last have been or shall be granted or made by the said sub-chanter and vicars-choral.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette: and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of York.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1828.

As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church of Saint Philip and Saint James, Milton, in the Parish of Norton-in-the-Moors, in the County of Stafford and Diocese of Lichfield.

Gazetted 15th September 1865.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of September 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the third day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Your Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-

five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Philip and Saint James, situate at Milton, in the parish of Norton-in-the-Moors, in the county of Stafford and in the diocese of Lichfield.

"Whereas at certain extremities of the said parish of Norton-in-the-Moors, and of the new parish of Christ Church, Cobridge, in the county and diocese aforesaid, which lie contiguous one to another and are described in the schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such parish and new parish respectively.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said parish of Norton-in-the-Moors, and of the said new parish of Christ Church, Cobridge, should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church of Saint Philip and Saint James, situate at Milton aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consents of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of the said diocese of Lichfield, of the Right Honourable Charles Bowyer Adderley, a Member of Your Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, the patron of the rectory of the said parish of Norton-in-the-Moors, and of the Reverend John Echlin Armstrong, Doctor of Divinity, the rector of the rectory of the parish of Burslem, in the county of Stafford and in the diocese of Lichfield aforesaid, and as such rector the patron of the perpetual curacy of the said new parish of Christ Church, Cobridge (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said parish of Norton-in-the-Moors, and of the said new parish of Christ Church, Cobridge, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of Saint Philip and Saint James, situate at Milton aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Philip and Saint James, Milton,' and that the right of presentation and appointment to the church of such consolidated chapelry should belong to and be exercised by the said Charles Bowyer Adderley, his heirs and assigns, for ever.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Philip and Saint James, Milton, being:—

"All that portion of the parish of Norton-in-the-Moors, in the county of Stafford and in the diocese of Lichfield, which is situate to the south of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said parish from the new parish of Brown Edge, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of the turnpike road leading from Leek to Burslem; and extending thence westward along the middle of the said turnpike road as far as the boundary which divides the said parish of Norton-in-the-Moors from the new parish of Smallthorn, in the same county and diocese.

"And also all that portion of the new parish of Christ Church, Cobridge, in the county of Stafford and in the diocese of Lichfield aforesaid, which is situate to the east of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said new parish from the new parish of Smallthorn aforesaid at a point in the middle of the line of the Biddulph Valley Railway; and extending thence southward along the middle of the said line of railway as far as the boundary which divides the said new parish of Christ Church, Cobridge, from the parochial chapelry of Bucknall-cum-Bagnall, in the county and diocese aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Lichfield.

ARTHUR HELPS.

No. 1829.

For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts.

Gazetted 10th October 1865.

At the Court at Balmoral, the 5th day of October 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her

Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the third day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

"We humbly recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us, out of the Common Fund in the said Acts mentioned, in each and every year, to the incumbent for the time being of each of the benefices described in the first schedule hereunto annexed, the annual sum set opposite to the name of each such benefice in the last column of the same schedule, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year, and that the said several payments so recommended to be made by us shall commence and be calculated as from the dates which are set opposite to the names of such benefices respectively in the fourth column of the same schedule; provided always, that the grants so recommended to be made by us to the several benefices of Claverdon with Norton Lindsey, Holmer with Huntington, Saint Andrew, Hoxton, and Wokingham, shall be paid only upon the production to us, on or before the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year, of certificates under the hands of the bishops of the respective dioceses that an assistant curate duly licensed by such bishop has in each instance been employed within the parish or district during the preceding half year; and provided also, that a portion, amounting to an annual sum of one hundred pounds, of the grant so recommended to be made by us to the benefice of Winterbourne Mon' ton with Berwick Bassett shall be paid only upon the production to us as aforesaid of a like certificate that an assistant curate has been duly employed at Winterbourne Monkton; and provided also, that the grant so recommended to be made by us to the vicarage of Arlington shall cease and determine immediately upon and from the lapse of the subsisting lease of the property within the parish of Arlington which formerly belonged to the prebend of Woodhorne and is now vested in us subject to the said lease; and provided also, that the grants so recommended to be made by us to the benefices of Edingley and Halam shall cease and determine immediately upon and from the avoidance of the perpetual curacy of Halam or of the perpetual curacy of Edingley which may happen next after the date of this scheme; and provided lastly, that the grants payment whereof is so herein recommended to be made

by us conditionally upon the employment of assistant curates shall continue in force so long only as may to us appear to be expedient under the circumstances from time to time affecting the respective cures in favour of which the same conditional grants are so recommended and proposed.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the lands and premises, tithes, or rentcharges in lieu of tithes, and other hereditaments particularly described in the second and three following schedules hereunto annexed, with their appurtenances, now vested in us, and all our estate and interest therein, shall, without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than this scheme and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the several spiritual persons herein-after mentioned; that is to say: that the lands and hereditaments described in the second schedule hereunto annexed, situate at Bridlington, in the county and diocese of York, which were conveyed to us by a deed bearing date the twenty-fourth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and made between John Wells, of Booth Ferry House, near Howden, in the said county of York, Land Agent, and Thomas Cooper, of the city of York, Druggist, of the one part, and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England of the other part, which deed is intended to be deposited in the registry of the said diocese of York, shall be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the perpetual curacy of the parish of Bridlington aforesaid, and that the same perpetual curate or incumbent shall be entitled to receive the rents and profits of the lands and hereditaments to be so annexed by us as aforesaid as from the said twenty-fourth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; that the tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes described in the third schedule hereunto annexed, arising out of or upon lands situate within the townships of Prysllgoed, Barrog, Melay, Drebach, Petrual, Cornwal, and Talhaiarn, in the parish of Llanfair Talhaiarn, in the county of Denbigh and diocese of Saint Asaph, formerly belonging to the first comportion of the prebend of Llanfair Talhaiarn and now vested in us, shall be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the perpetual curacy of the said parish of Llanfair Talhaiarn; that the lands and hereditaments described in the fourth schedule hereunto annexed, situate within the parish of Peterborough, in the county of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough, and now vested in us, shall be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the perpetual curacy of Saint Marks, Peterborough, in the same county and diocese; and that the perpetual curate or incumbent of the said perpetual curacy shall be entitled to receive the rents and profits of the lands and hereditaments so to be annexed by us as last mentioned as from the first day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; that the tithes or rentcharges in lieu

of tithes described in the fifth schedule hereunto annexed, arising out of or upon lands situate within the parish of Cilcain, in the county of Flint and diocese of Saint Asaph, and now vested in us, shall be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the perpetual curacy of Saint John, Rhydymwyn, in the same county and diocese; and that the perpetual curate or incumbent of the said perpetual curacy shall be entitled to receive the net profits of the tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes so to be annexed by us as last mentioned as from the fourth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

"And we further recommend and propose, with the consent of the Reverend John Felix, Clerk, the perpetual curate or incumbent of the perpetual curacy of the parish of Llanvihangel Lledrod, in the county of Cardigan and diocese of Saint David's (testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme), that the tithe commutation rentcharges, amounting to a yearly sum of two hundred and six pounds eight shillings, arising out of or upon lands situate within the said parish of Llanvihangel Lledrod, with their appurtenances, formerly belonging to the prebend of Lledrod, in the collegiate church of Brecon, and now vested in us, and all our estate and interest therein, shall, subject to any provisions affecting the same which are contained in the Act of the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Your Majesty, chapter eighty-two, in like manner and by the authority aforesaid, be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the perpetual curacy of the said parish of Llanvihangel Lledrod, in lieu of and in full substitution for and discharge of the annual sum or stipend of fourteen pounds now payable by us to the said perpetual curate or incumbent in respect of the estates formerly belonging to the said prebend; and we further recommend and propose, that the perpetual curate or incumbent of the said perpetual curacy shall be entitled to receive the net profits of the said tithe commutation rentcharges so to be annexed by us as last mentioned as from the second day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

"And we further recommend and propose, with the consent of the Reverend Matthew Fearnley, Clerk, the perpetual curate or incumbent of the perpetual curacy of Christ Church, Moreton, in the county and diocese of Chester (testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme), that the tithe commutation rentcharges, amounting to a yearly sum of two hundred and eight pounds six shillings and one penny, arising out of or upon lands situate within the townships of Saughall, Massie, and Moreton, in the parish of Bidstone, in the same county and diocese, with their appurtenances now vested in us, and all our estate and interest therein, shall in like manner and by the authority aforesaid be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the said perpetual curacy of Christ Church, Moreton, in lieu of and in full substitution for and discharge of the annual sum or stipend

of thirty-three pounds six shillings and eightpence heretofore payable by us to the said perpetual curate or incumbent under the provisions of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the ninth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and that the perpetual curate or incumbent of the said perpetual curacy of Christ Church, Moreton, shall be entitled to receive the net profits of the tithe commutation rentcharges so recommended to be annexed by us as last mentioned as from the first day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

"And we further recommend and propose, with the consent of the Reverend Samuel Whitaker, Clerk, the perpetual curate or incumbent of the perpetual curacy of Penrhos, in the county of Montgomery and diocese of Saint Asaph (testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme), that the tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes described in the sixth schedule hereunto annexed arising out of or upon lands situate within the parish of Llansaintffraid-yn-Mêchan, in the same county and diocese, with their appurtenances, and now vested in us, and all our estate and interest therein, shall in like manner and by the authority aforesaid be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the said perpetual curacy of Penrhôs, in lieu of and in full substitution for and discharge of the annual sum or stipend of twenty pounds, now payable by us to the same perpetual curate or incumbent in respect of the estates formerly belonging to the sinecure rectory of Llansaintffraid-yn-Mêchan.

"And we further recommend and propose, with the consent of the Reverend David Jenkins, Clerk, the perpetual curate or incumbent of the perpetual curacy of Rhes-y-Cae, in the said county of Flint and diocese of Saint Asaph (testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme,) that the tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes described in the seventh schedule hereunto annexed, arising out of or upon lands situate within the parish of Cilcain aforesaid, with their appurtenances, now vested in us, and all our estate and interest therein, shall in like manner and by the authority aforesaid be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the said perpetual curacy of Rhes-y-Cae, in lieu of and in full substitution for and discharge of the annual sum or stipend of sixty pounds now payable to the same perpetual curate or incumbent under the provisions of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the first day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and that the perpetual curate or incumbent of the said perpetual curacy shall be entitled to receive the net profits of the tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes so to be annexed by us as last-mentioned as from the first day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

"And we further recommend and propose, with the consent of the Reverend John Conington, Clerk, the perpetual curate or incumbent of the perpetual curacy of Holy Trinity, Southwell, in the county of Nottingham and diocese of Lincoln (testified

by his having signed and sealed this scheme), that the messuage, lands, hereditaments, and premises described in the eighth schedule hereunto annexed, situate at Southwell aforesaid, with their appurtenances, now vested in us, and all our estate and interest therein, shall in like manner and by the authority aforesaid be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the said perpetual curacy of Holy Trinity, Southwell, and that the perpetual curate or incumbent of the said perpetual curacy shall be entitled to receive the rents and profits of the messuage, lands, hereditaments, and premises so to be annexed by us as last mentioned as from the twenty-fifth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five ; provided always, that the annual sum or stipend of one hundred and eighty-three pounds payable by us to the said last-mentioned perpetual curate or incumbent under the provisions of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the thirty-first day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, shall be reduced to an annual sum or stipend of one hundred and fifty-nine pounds as from the said twenty-fifth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

"And we further recommend and propose, with the consent of the Reverend William Thomas Shields, Clerk, the perpetual curate or incumbent of the perpetual curacy of the parish of Thockrington, in the county of Northumberland and diocese of Durham (testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme), that the tithe commutation rentcharges, amounting to a yearly sum of one hundred and thirty-four pounds nine shillings and eight pence, arising out of or upon lands situate within the said parish of Thockrington, with their appurtenances, formerly belonging to the prebend of Thockrington, and now vested in us, and all our estate and interest therein, shall in like manner and by the authority aforesaid be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the perpetual curacy of the said parish of Thockrington, in lieu of and in full substitution for and discharge of the annual sum or stipend of five pounds now payable by us to the same perpetual curate or incumbent under the provisions of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and that the perpetual curate or incumbent of the said perpetual curacy shall be entitled to receive the net profits of the tithe commutation rentcharges so to be annexed by us as last-mentioned as from the seventh day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

"And we further recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered to pay, out of the Common Fund aforesaid, on behalf of the benefices specified in the ninth schedule hereunto annexed, such annual sums as may be necessary for discharging the yearly instalments which in respect of interest and principal monies may, from and after the dates set opposite to the names of the said benefices respectively in the fourth column of the same schedule, become from time to time due and

owing on account of certain mortgages of the said several benefices, which by certain deeds bearing the respective dates set forth in the fifth column of the same schedule have been effected under the provisions of the Acts known as 'Gilbert's Acts,' enabling the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy, to lend money for the purpose of providing residences for the clergy.

"And we further recommend and propose, that if at any time it shall appear desirable to us that any lands, tithe, or other hereditaments should be substituted for the annual sums herein-before mentioned, or any of them, or any part thereof, nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such substitution, or any other measure relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"FIRST SCHEDULE.

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Date from which Grant takes effect.	Annual Grant by Commissioners.
				£
Arlington, V.	Sussex	Chichester	1st May, 1865	100
Arlington, Holy Trinity, otherwise the Dicker, P.C.	Sussex	Chichester	1st May, 1865	200
Bethnal Green, Saint Thomas', P.C.	Middlesex	London	1st May, 1865	25
Blackburn, Christ Church, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	1st May, 1865	10
Boroughbridge, P.C.	York	Ripon	1st May, 1865	190
Bradford, Holy Trinity, P.C.	York	Ripon	1st May, 1865	200
Claverdon, V., with Norton Lindsey, C.	Warwick	Worcester	1st May, 1865	67
Collingham, North, V.	Nottingham	Lincoln	1st May, 1865	195
Cyfarthfa, P.C.	Glamorgan	Llandaff	1st May, 1865	147
Derby, Saint Paul, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	1st May, 1865	150
Dunsforth, Low, P.C.	York	Ripon	1st May, 1865	116
Eaton, Little, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	1st May, 1865	219
Edingley, P.C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	1st May, 1865	188
Halam, P.C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	1st May, 1865	146
Hollinwood, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	1st May, 1865	56
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Hoxton, Saint Andrew, P.C.	Middlesex	London	17th July, 1865	120
Hull, Saint Mark, P.C.	York	York	1st May, 1865	133
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Newborough, P.C.	Northampton	Peterborough	1st May, 1865	50
Oswaldtwistle, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	1st May, 1865	106
Peterborough, Saint Mark, P.C.	Northampton	Peterborough	1st May, 1865	206
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Toxteth Park, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Lancaster	Chester	1st May, 1865	218
Upholland, P.C.	Lancaste	Chester	1st May, 1865	120
Walford, V.	Hereford	Hereford	1st May, 1865	59
Westminster, Saint Mary, Crown Street, Soho, P.C.	Middlesex	London	1st May, 1865	210
Winterbourne Monkton, V., with Berwick Bassett, P.C.	Wilts	Salisbury	18th May, 1865	248
Wokingham, P.C.	Berks	Oxford	10th Dec., 1864	120

"SECOND SCHEDULE.

"All that piece or parcel of arable land containing nine acres two roods and eight perches, but in the award made upon the inclosure of the township of Bridlington said to contain nine acres and thirty perches, more or less, situate in the lordship of Bridlington, in the said county of York, and commonly called the Ducky Dyke Field, otherwise Pinfold Lane Close, bounded on the north by land now or late belonging to Thomas Prickett, Esquire, on the west by Pinfold Lane, on the south by land now or late of George Baron, Robert Baron, and Mrs. Cooper, and on the east by land formerly of John Porter, afterwards of —— Makem, and now or late belonging to Thompson Walker, Esquire.

"THIRD SCHEDULE.

"EXTRACT from the Summary of the Apportionment of the Rentcharge in lieu of Tithes in the Townships of Prysllgoed, Barrog, Melay, Drebach, Petrual, Cornwal, and Talhaiarn, in the parish of Llanfair Talhaiarn, in the county of Denbigh :—

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantity.	Tithe Rentcharge
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Burkenshaw, Thomas	Himself	14 3 34	0 7 10
Davies, John	David, Thomas	24 2 34	1 6 6
	Himself	30 1 24	0 10 10
	Henry Williams	140 2 30	3 9 8
	Edward Roberts	58 1 20	5 17 6
	Given Jones	12 3 22	1 11 0
Davies, Edward	Himself	2 2 4	0 0 8
Davies, Richard	Robert Pierce	26 2 2	1 18 10
	Ditto	61 2 16	5 0 6
Edwards, Robert	Himself	179 2 8	24 2 0
	Robert Williams	3 1 8	0 3 10
Edwards, Richard	Robert Roberts	64 0 2	5 15 6
	William Owen	25 1 16	2 18 0
Evans, John	Hugh Williams	42 0 0	2 7 4
	David Davies	46 0 22	3 10 8
Foulkes, Edward	Robert Jones	13 3 4	0 12 4
	David Davies	16 1 4	0 5 0
	William Roberts	22 1 38	1 3 10
	Richard Roberts	13 3 26	0 11 6
	William Owen	15 0 0	0 17 4
Robert Roberts	Morris Roberts	13 0 14	0 19 2
	Ellis, William	21 0 0	0 17 8
Hughes, John	Himself	5 2 8	0 5 2
Hughes, William	Himself	10 1 32	0 14 0
Hughes, Elizabeth	Richard Griffith	87 2 4	6 5 4
Jones, John	Himself	5 3 18	0 8 2
		33 3 26	2 11 6
Jones, William	Himself	1 1 8	0 2 4
Jones, William	John Jones	3 2 10	0 5 6
Jones, John	Himself	2 0 6	0 3 10
Jones, Mary	William Jones	20 2 22	2 1 2
Jones, John	Himself	0 1 32	0 1 6
Jones, Richard	Himself	2 1 38	0 5 10
Jones, William	Himself	0 1 4	0 0 4
Jones, Thomas	Himself	103 1 14	10 19 6
			£88 11 8

"FOURTH SCHEDULE.

"All that piece or parcel of land situate within the district of Saint Mark, Peterborough aforesaid, and containing three acres, more or less, bounded on the south by lands belonging to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, on the east by the parsonage house and premises belonging to the said perpetual curacy of Saint Mark, Peterborough, on the north by lands belonging to Mr. John Thompson and to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, and on the west by the New Road.

"FIFTH SCHEDULE.

"EXTRACT from the Summary of the Apportionment of the Rentcharge in lieu of Tithes, in the Parish of Cilcain, in the County of Flint.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantities.	Total Rentcharge formerly payable		Total.
			To Vicar.	Sinecure Rector.	
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Allanson, Anne Elizabeth, Widow.	Elizabeth Jones	30 3 4	1 2 6	1 19 6	3 2 0
Ditto	Peter Jones	30 0 9	0 8 6	0 14 6	1 3 0
Ditto	Samuel Buly	50 1 12	1 11 0	2 15 0	4 6 0
Adams, John	David Edwards	1 2 0	0 1 1	0 1 11	0 3 0
Berrington, William	Arabella Roberts	1 0 29	0 1 9	0 3 3	0 5 0
Barrett, Robert	Owen Evans	4 2 25	0 7 0	0 10 6	0 17 6
Blackwell, Daniel	Himself	3 3 26	0 0 7	0 0 11	0 1 6
Cooke, Philip Davies	John Edwards	43 2 39	2 4 5	3 18 7	6 3 0
Ditto	Thomas Jones	21 0 36	1 6 6	2 7 6	3 14 0
Ditto	Edward Jones	5 3 15	0 9 0	0 15 6	1 4 6
Ditto	Edward Lloyd	99 0 10	0 18 8	1 13 4	2 12 0
Ditto	Robert Matthews	1 3 0	0 2 9	0 5 3	0 8 0
Ditto	John Taylor, jun.	11 3 29	0 13 9	1 4 3	1 18 0
Ditto	John Williams	11 3 29	0 9 0	0 16 0	1 5 0
Ditto	Arabella Roberts	2 3 0	0 4 0	0 7 0	0 11 0
Conway, William Shipley.	Anne Williams	154 0 39	8 3 5	15 7 9	23 11 2
Ditto	Edward Roberts	84 1 9	5 17 6	10 8 6	16 6 0
Ditto	George Blackwell	10 2 28	0 8 0	0 14 0	1 2 0
Ditto	Isaac Roberts	2 0 5	0 2 3	0 4 0	0 6 3
Ditto	Kendrick Jones	5 2 0	0 2 0	0 3 9	0 5 9
Ditto	William Thomas	9 0 21	0 7 0	0 12 6	0 19 6
Coulbourn, Jane, Spinster.	Daniel Blackwell	21 0 27	0 19 6	1 14 6	2 14 0
Davies, Edward	Himself	1 1 30	0 0 2	0 0 4	0 0 6
Edwards, Frances Mostyn, Spinster.	Robert Hughes	102 0 28	7 10 0	13 6 0	20 16 0
Ditto	Thomas Foulkes	2 0 4	0 3 2	0 5 7	0 8 9
Ditto	Peter Jones	128 2 32	8 19 6	15 18 6	24 18 0
Ditto	William Jones	32 2 10	1 9 4	2 12 8	4 2 0
Ditto	Thomas Simon	60 0 31	1 14 0	3 0 0	4 14 0
Ditto	Daniel Jones	6 3 20	0 7 0	0 12 6	0 19 6
Ditto	John Jones	2 1 33	0 1 8	0 2 10	0 4 6
Hughes, Pierce, and Parry, John.	Edward Williams	12 0 20	0 12 10	1 2 2	1 15 0
Jones, John	John Price	4 1 26	0 7 2	0 12 10	1 0 0
Jones, Edward	John Lloyd	0 3 36	0 1 4	0 2 2	0 3 6
Lewis, Mary, Widow	John Arthur	3 0 0	0 2 3	0 3 9	0 6 0
Lloyd, Peter	Himself	1 0 20	0 1 10	0 3 2	0 5 0
Lloyd, Edward	Hughes Hughes	114 3 24	6 11 0	11 13 0	18 4 0
Mostyn, the Honourable Edward Mostyn Lloyd, Sir William Wynne, and the Honourable Edward John Stanly, Trustees under the will of John Ranny Clerk, deceased.	William Kendrick	10 3 33	0 5 3	0 9 3	0 14 6

Fifth Schedule—*continued.*

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantities.	Total rentcharge formerly payable		Total.
			To Vicar.	Sinecure Rector.	
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Robert Hugh - -	John Taylor, junior	75 2 6	3 18 4	6 18 8	10 17 0
Ditto - -	Joseph Kendrick -	3 3 27	0 3 3	0 5 9	0 9 0
Ditto - - -	Robert Foulkes -	2 0 10	0 1 10	0 3 2	0 5 0
Roberts, Robert -	John Roberts - -	13 1 31	0 12 5	1 2 1	1 14 6
Roberts, William -	Himself - -	22 1 27	1 2 9	1 19 3	3 2 0
Roberts, Edward -	Robert Jones -	8 2 33	0 10 3	0 18 3	1 8 6
Sudworth, Thomas, Salt, Charles, Salt, Caroline, and Meacock, Elizabeth.	Robert Jones - -	76 2 16	3 8 0	6 0 3	9 8 3
Worsley, John Carol -	Hugh Hughes -	3 0 25	0 2 10	0 5 2	0 8 0
Ditto - - -	George Jones - -	4 2 0	0 5 0	0 9 0	0 14 0
Williams, Edmund, Clerk.	John Roberts -	79 1 9	3 7 3	5 19 6	9 6 9
Williams, Thomas -	Himself - -	57 2 11	4 14 6	8 8 0	13 2 6
Williams, Thomas Molyneux.	Edward Hughes -	17 1 18	1 7 4	2 8 7	3 15 11
Ditto - - -	Edward Jones -	34 0 15	2 12 6	4 13 2	7 5 8
Ditto - - -	Thomas Williams -	10 0 17	0 15 6	1 7 6	2 3 0
Ditto - -	Thomas James -	21 1 20	1 13 4	2 19 2	4 12 6
Ditto - -	Sarah Hughes -	49 2 8	3 15 3	6 13 6	10 8 9
Ditto - - -	John Jones - -	3 3 24	0 5 6	0 10 0	0 15 6
Ditto - -	John Edwards -	42 1 24	1 15 6	3 3 0	4 18 6
Ditto - - -	John Lloyd - -	0 3 22	0 1 6	0 2 9	0 4 3
	£		84 19 6	151 9 6	236 9 0

"Sixth Schedule.

"Extract from the Summary of the Apportionment of the Rentcharge in lieu of Tithes in the Parish of Llansaintffraid-yn-Mêchan, in the County of Montgomery.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantity.	Rentcharge acquired by exchange from Vicar.	Rectorial Rentcharge.	Total.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Davies, John, Esquire -	Lloyd, Thomas -	148 3 26	5 12 3	14 17 9	20 10 0
Edwards, Sarah - -	Edwards, Thomas	19 3 6	0 14 1	1 18 6	2 12 7
Jones, John - -	Morgan, John -	55 1 39	1 19 10	5 5 5	7 5 3
		224 0 31	8 6 2	22 1 8	30 7 10

"SEVENTH SCHEDULE.

"EXTRACT from the Summary of the Apportionment of the Rentcharge in lieu of Tithes in the Parish of Cilcain, in the County of Flint.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantities.	Total rentcharge formerly payable		Total.
			To Vicar.	To Sinecure Rector.	
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Berrington, William -	John Jones - -	88 0 0	3 5 7	6 3 0	9 8 7
Ditto - -	Richard Edwards -	13 2 2	0 10 9	0 19 0	1 9 9
Ditto - - -	John Hughes - -	11 2 9	0 10 4	0 18 4	1 8 8
Ditto - - -	John Wynne - -	0 2 20	0 0 7	0 0 11	0 1 6
Cooke, Philip Davies -	Edward Hughes -	40 1 35	2 8 4	4 5 9	6 14 1
Ditto - - -	John Kendrick -	146 1 33	10 0 9	17 16 3	27 17 0
Edwards, Frances Mostyn, Spinster	John Williams -	87 0 23	3 6 11	5 18 3	9 5 2
Ditto - - -	Edward Williams -	5 1 19	0 8 8	0 15 4	1 4 0
Jones, John - -	Elizabeth Williams	6 3 30	0 9 0	0 16 0	1 5 0
Lloyd, Robert - -	Himself - - -	0 3 29	0 0 11	0 1 7	0 2 6
Salt, Charles, Salt Caroline.	John Jones - -	10 3 4	0 10 3	0 18 0	1 8 3
Sudwouth, Thomas, & Meacock, Elizabeth -	David Roberts - -	7 2 5	0 10 9	0 19 3	1 10 0
	William Lloyd -	12 1 18	0 5 4	0 9 5	0 14 9
Westminster, Marquis of.	John Roberts - -	11 3 5	0 13 2	1 3 4	1 16 6
Ditto - - -	John Williams -	3 0 12	0 1 0	0 1 9	0 2 9
Williams, Thomas Molyneux.	John Jones - -	106 3 24	3 1 8	5 16 4	8 18 0
Ditto - - -	John Roberts - -	42 0 26	1 12 5	2 17 6	4 9 11
Ditto - -	Arabella Roberts -	1 1 32	0 2 1	0 3 5	0 5 6
Ditto - - -	Sarah Lloyd - -	180 3 35	5 2 2	9 1 4	14 3 6
Ditto - -	Samuel Griffiths -	2 3 0	0 3 8	0 6 4	0 10 0
Ditto - - -	Thomas Chambers -	7 3 15	0 10 8	0 18 10	1 9 6
Ditto - -	Edward Whalley -	2 3 0	0 4 7	0 8 5	0 13 0
Ditto - - -	Mary Kendrick -	70 1 13	4 15 8	8 9 10	13 5 6
Ditto - -	Himself - - -	26 3 17	2 7 5	5 0 9	7 8 2
Ditto - - -	Edward Hughes -	45 2 38	3 1 5	5 9 1	8 10 6
Ditto - -	William Roberts -	275 1 38	11 1 9	19 13 6	30 15 3
Ditto - - -	John Edwards - -	20 2 0	0 3 8	0 6 4	0 10 0
Ditto - -	William Roberts -	70 0 0	1 5 3	2 4 9	3 10 0
		£	56 14 9	102 2 7	158 17 4

"EIGHTH SCHEDULE.

"All that piece or parcel of land situate within the district of Holy Trinity, Southwell, aforesaid, being part of the field numbered 513 upon the tithe commutation map of the parish of Southwell, and called or known as the Townend Close, together with the cottage or tenement and garden thereto adjoining, numbered 514 upon the said map, and which premises contain altogether five acres two roods and thirteen perches, more or less, and are bounded on the north by lands now or late of Mr. John Kirkland and another, on the west by land of Mrs. Dodd, on the south by the road leading from Westhorpe to Southwell, on the east in part by the parsonage house and premises belonging to the perpetual curacy of Holy Trinity, Southwell, aforesaid, and in other part by land of the devisees of the Reverend John Drake Becher.

"NINTH SCHEDULE.

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Date of Minute of Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England agreeing to discharge balance of Mortgage.	Date of Mortgage Deed.	Amount of Principal unpaid.
					£ s. d.
Arlington, V.	Sussex -	Chichester -	27th July, 1865 -	29th April, 1841.	156 6 8
Newborough, P.C.	Northampton.	Peterborough.	27th July, 1865 -	10th March, 1864.	720 0 0
Walford, V.	Hereford -	Hereford -	27th July, 1865 -	17th April, 1854.	350 0 0

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the several dioceses of York, London, Durham, Winchester, Saint Asaph, Chester, Chichester, Saint David's, Hereford, Lichfield, Lincoln, Llandaff, Manchester, Oxford, Peterborough, Ripon, Salisbury, and Worcester.

ARTHUR HELPS.

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ABBREVIATIONS.

R. ..... Rectory.
V. ..... Vicarage.
P.C. ..... Perpetual Curacy.
D.C. ..... District Chapelry.
C.C. ..... Consolidated Chapelry.
N.P. ..... New Parish.
C. ..... Chapelry.

The Paging indicates the commencement of the Order in which the subject occurs.

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Saint Michael, P.C,:
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Burslem, *Stafford:*
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Burtholme, *Cumberland:*
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Caistor, V., with Holton-le-Moor, C., and Clixby, C., *Lincoln:*
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Caldecot, *Rutland:*
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Calder Vale, *Lancaster:*
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Calverley, *York:*
Saint Mary Laister Dyke:
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Campden Hill, *Middlesex:*
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Canterbury, *Kent:*
All Saints, R., cum Saint Mary de Castro, R., and Saint Mildred, R.:
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Canton, *Glamorgan:*
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Castle Hall, *Chester:*
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Cautley-cum-Dowbiggin, P.C., *York.*
Income. 449.
Cefn, *Denbigh:*
Saint Mary, P.C.:
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Chadderton, *Lancaster:*
Saint John, P.C.:
Income. 477.
Charlestown, *York:*
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Charterhouse, *Middlesex:*
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Chatham, *Kent:*
Saint Paul, P.C.:
Income. 477.
Cheadle, *Stafford:*
Holy Trinity, Oakamoor:
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Cheddar, *Somerset:*
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Cheltenham, *Gloucester:*
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CHIGWELL ROW, *Essex:*
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CHORLTON-ON-MEDLOCK, *Lancaster:*
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CILCAIN, *Flint:*
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Saint John, Rhydymwyn:
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CLAVERDON, V., with NORTON LINDSEY, C., *Warwick:*
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Income. 596.

CLAYTON-CUM-KEYMER, *Sussex:*
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CLEEVE, *Somerset:*
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CLERKENWELL, *Middlesex:*
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Income. 418.

CLIFFE-AT-HOO, R., *Kent:*
Income. 422.

CLIFTON, P.C., *Cumberland:*
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CLIFTON, *Bristol:*
Holy Trinity, P.C.:
Income. 449.

CLIXBY, *Lincoln:*
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COALVILLE, *Leicester:*
Christ Church, P.C.:
Income. 449.

COBRIDGE, Christ Church, *Stafford:*
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Consolidated Chapelry. 594.

COCKERMOUTH, *Cumberland:*
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Consolidated Chapelry. 463.

COLCHESTER, *Essex:*
Saint James, R.:
Income. 449.

COLD ASH, *Berks:*
Saint Mark:
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COMBE LONGA, P.C., *Oxford:*
Income. 449.

CONGRESBURY, *Somerset:*
Saint Ann, Palmer's Elm:
Consolidated Chapelry. 382.

COOKHAM DEAN, P.C., *Berks:*
Income. 449.

COPPULL, P.C., *Lancaster:*
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CORBRIDGE, *Northumberland:*
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CORNFORTH, *Durham:*
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COSELEY, *Stafford:*
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COTON-IN-THE-ELMS, *Derby:*
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COWLEY, *Middlesex:*
Saint Andrew, Hillingdon:
Consolidated Chapelry. 573.

COWGILL, *York:*
Kirkthwaite:
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COXHOE, *Durham:*
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COXLEY, P.C., *Somerset:*
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CRANBOURNE, *Berks:*
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CRESSWELL, P.C., *Northumberland:*
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CRICH, *Derby:*
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CROSBY-UPON-EDEN, *Cumberland:*
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CROSTHWAITE, *Cumberland:*
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CROSS STONE, *York:*
All Saints, Harley Wood, Lydgate:
Consolidated Chapelry. 103.

CROYDON, *Surrey:*
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CRUMPSALL, *Lancaster*.
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CUMBERWORTH, *York*:
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CUMWHITTON, *Cumberland*:
Parish:
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CURTAIN ROAD, *Middlesex*:
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CYFARTHFA, P.C., *Glamorgan*:
Income. 596.

DACRE, *York*:
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DALLAGHGILL, P.C., *York*:
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DALSTON, *Cumberland*:
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DARLINGTON, *Durham*:
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DARWEN, *Lancaster*:
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DAVID'S, SAINT:
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DEFFORD-CUM-BESFORD, *Worcester*:
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DENSHAW, *York*:
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Income. 449.
DENT, *York*:
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DENTON, *Lancaster*:
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Income. 558.
DENTON, P.C., *Durham*:
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DENTON, UPPER, *Cumberland*:
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DERBY:
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Income. 477.
Saint Paul, P.C.:
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DEVONPORT, *Devon*:
Saint James, P.C.:
Income. 477.
Saint Stephen, P.C.:
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DICKER, *Sussex*:
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DIDSBURY, *Lancaster*:
Saint James, R.:
Income. 558.
DINNINGTON, V., *Northumberland*:
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DONCASTER, *York*:
Saint James, P.C.:
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DONNINGTON, *Sussex*:
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DOWBIGGIN, *York*:
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DROYLSDEN, R., *Lancaster*:
Income. 558.
DUDLEY, *Worcester*:
Saint James, P.C.:
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DUNHAM, V., with DARLTON, C., and RAGNALL, C., *Nottingham*:
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EASTCHEAP, SAINT LEONARD, *London*:
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EASTERGATE, *Sussex*:
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East Horrington, P.C., *Somerset:*
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Easton, *Somerset:*
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Ebberstone, V., with Allerstone, C., *York:*
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Eccles, *Lancaster:*
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Eccleston, *Lancaster:*
Saint Thomas, P.C.:
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Edenfield, *Lancaster:*
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Edenhall, *Cumberland:*
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Edgton, P.C., *Salop:*
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Edingley, P.C., *Nottingham:*
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Eglwys Newydd, P.C., *Cardigan:*
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Eldon, *York:*
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Ellesmere, *Salop:*
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Elloughton, V., *York:*
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Elston, *Nottingham:*
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Exeter, *Devon:*
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Income. 477.
Fairfield, P.C., *Derby:*
Income. 449.
Faringdon, *Berks:*
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Farlington, P.C., with Marton, P.C., *York:*
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Farndon, *Nottingham:*
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Farnsfield, V., *Nottingham:*
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Featherston, *York:*
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Felkirk, V., *York:*
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Felpham, *Sussex:*
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Fiskerton, *Lincoln:*
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Forcett, P.C., *York:*
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Forebridge, *Stafford:*
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Frankton, *Salop:*
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Fron Goch, *Merioneth:*
Saint Mark, P.C.:
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Frystone, *York:*
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Fulham, *Middlesex:*
Saint John, Walham Green, P.C.:
Income. 477.
Funtington, *Sussex:*
Parish:
Estates. 526.
Furneaux Pelham, *Hertford:*
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Garthbeibio, R., *Montgomery:*
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GATESHEAD, *Durham:*
Saint Alban, Heworth, P.C.:
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Saint Cuthbert:
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GLODWICK, *Lancaster:*
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GODALMING, *Surrey:*
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GOSFORTH, *Northumberland:*
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GOVILON, *Monmouth:*
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GREETLAND, *York:*
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GREYSTOKE, *Cumberland:*
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GUISBOROUGH, P.C., *York:*
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GWENNAP or SAINT WENNAP, *Cornwall:*
Christ Church, Lannarth, P.C.:
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GWERNAFIELD, *Flint:*
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GWYDDELWERN, *Merioneth:*
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Saint Paul, P.C.:
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HALIFAX, *York:*
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HAMMERSMITH, *Middlesex:*
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HAMPTON BISHOP, R., *Hereford:*
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HANDLEY, *Northampton:*
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HANDSWORTH, *Stafford:*
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HARLOW, *Essex:*
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HASLINGDEN, P.C., *Lancaster:*
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Haverstock Hill, *Middlesex*:
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Hawkley, *Southampton*:
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Hayton, *Cumberland*:
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Heage, P.C., *Derby*:
Income. 449.
Heaton, *York*:
Saint Barnabas:
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Heaton Mersey, *Lancaster*:
Saint John, R.:
Income. 558.
Heaton Norris, *Lancaster*:
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Income. 558.
Heaton Reddish, *Lancaster*:
Saint Mary:
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Heckmondwike, P.C., *York*:
Income. 477.
Henley-in-Arden, P.C., *Warwick*:
Income. 449.
Henllan, V., *Denbigh*:
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Heptonstall, *York*:
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Hepworth, *York*:
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Heywood, *Lancaster*:
Saint James, P.C.:
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Highcliffe, *Southampton*:
Saint Mark, P.C.:
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High Hoyland, *York*:
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Higher Walton, *Lancaster*:
All Saints, P.C.:
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Highweek, *Devon*:
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Highworth, V., with Sevenhampton, C., and South Marston, C., *Wilts*:
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High Wych, *Hertford*:
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Hillingdon, *Middlesex*:
Saint Andrew:
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Hill Top, *Stafford*:
Saint James, P.C.:
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Hitchin, *Hertford*:
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Hoddesdon, *Hertford*:
Perpetual Curacy:
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Holbeck, *York*:
Saint Matthew, P.C.:
Income. 477.
Hollingwood, P.C., *Lancaster*.
Income. 596.
Holliscroft, *York*:
Saint Luke, P.C.:
Income. 477.
Holloway, *Middlesex*:
Saint Mary, Hornsey Rise:
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Holmer, V., with Huntington, P.C., *Hereford*:
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Income. 596.
Holmside, *Durham*:
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Holton-le-Moor, *Lincoln*:
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Horning, V., *Norfolk*:
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Hornsey, *Middlesex*:
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HORRINGTON, P.C., *Somerset*:
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HORTON, P.C., *Nothumberland*:
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HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING, *Durham*:
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Saint Andrew, P.C.:
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HUBBERHOLME, P.C., *York*:
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HUCCLECOTE, P.C., *Gloucester*:
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HULL, *York*:
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HULME, *Lancaster*:
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HURST, P.C., with TWYFORD, C., *Berks and Wilts*:
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HURST, *Lancaster*:
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HYSON GREEN, P.C., *Nottingham*:
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IDBURY, *Oxford*:
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ILLINGWORTH, P.C., *York*:
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INCE IN MAKERFIELD, P.C., *Lancaster*:
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ISLINGTON, *Middlesex*:
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IWADE, P.C., *Kent*:
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JACKFIELD, P.C., *Salop*:
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JARROW, *Durham*:
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KELLOE, *Durham*:
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KENSINGTON, *Middlesex*:
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KENTISH TOWN, *Middlesex*:
Saint Andrew, Haverstock Hill:
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KENWYN, *Cornwall*:
Saint John:
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KETTLESHULME, *Chester*:
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KEWSTOKE, *Somerset*:
Saint Ann, Palmer's Elm:
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KILBURN, P.C., *York*:
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Saint Paul, Clerkenwell:
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KING STERNDALE, P.C., *Derby:*
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KINGTON, *Wilts:*
Saint Peter, Langley Fitzurse:
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KIRKTHWAITE, *York:*
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LAISTER DYKE, *York:*
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LANCHESTER, *Durham:*
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LANERCOST, *Cumberland:*
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LANERCOST ABBEY, P.C., *Cumberland:*
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LANGCLIFFE, *York:*
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LANGFORD, V., *Berks:*
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LANGLEY FITZURSE, *Wilts:*
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LANNARTH, *Cornwall:*
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LAMBORNE, V., with EASTBURY, C., *Berks:*
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Saint Edward, V.:
Patronage. 515.
Saint Lawrence, Rushton:
District Chapelry. 375.
LEIGHLAND, *Somerset:*
Saint Giles:
District Chapelry, 316.
LEIGHTON BEAUDESERT:
Prebend:
Estates. 300.
LEIGHTON BUZZARD, V., *Bedford:*
Curate. 300, 487.
Income. 300, 487.
Parsonage. 300.
LEUSDEN, *Devon:*
Saint John, P.C.:
Income. 449.
LEWES, *Sussex:*
Saint Michael, R.:
Income. 449.
LEWISHAM, *Kent:*
Saint Stephen:
District Chapelry, 436.
LEYLANDS, *York:*
Saint Thomas:
District Chapelry, 364.
LICHFIELD, *Stafford:*
Christ Church, P.C.:
Income. 477.
Saint Chad or Stowe, P.C.:
Income. 477, 491.
Saint Michael, P.C.:
Income. 477.
LIDDINGTON, V., with CALDECOT, V., *Rutland:*
Curate, 487.
Income, 487.
LIDLINGTON, V., *Bedford:*
Income. 449.

LINCOLN :
Bishoprick :
Estates. 154.
Cathedral:
Aylesbury Prebend :
Estates. 148.
Leighton Beaudesert Prebend :
Estates. 300.
Nassington Prebend ·
Estates. 196.
Stow Longa Prebend :
Estates. 175.
Saint Peter in Eastgate, P.C., with Saint Margaret, P.C.:
Income. 300.

LINSLADE, P.C., *Buckingham :*
Income. 449.

LITTLE AMWELL, *Hertford :*
Holy Trinity P.C.:
Income. 560.

LITTLE EATON, P.C., *Derby :*
Income. 596.

LITTLE FARINGDON, P.C., *Berks :*
Income. 300, 491.

LITTLE OUSEBURN, V., *York :*
Income. 300, 491.
Parsonage, 516.

LITTLE SALKELD, *Cumberland :*
Manor, 389.

LIVERPOOL :
Saint Barnabas, P.C.:
Income. 596.

LLANDAFF :
Cathedral:
Llangwm Prebend :
Estates. 518.

LLANDDERFEL, *Merioneth :*
Saint James, Llawr-y-Bettws :
Consolidated Chapelry. 130.

LLANDEWI ABERGWESSIN. *See* LLANFIHANGEL ABERGWESSIN, *Brecon.*

LLANFAIR TALHAIARN, *Denbigh :*
Parish :
Estates. 596.
Perpetual Curacy :
Income. 596.

LLANFAWR, *Merioneth :*
Sinecure Rectory :
Estates. 217.

LLANFECHAN, *Montgomery :*
Christ Church, Bwlch-y-Cibau :
Consolidated Chapelry. 227.

LLANFIHANGEL ABERGWESSIN-CUM-LLANDEWI ABERGWESSIN, P.C., *Brecon :*
Income. 449.

LLANFOR, *Merioneth :*
Saint James, Llaw-y-Bettws :
Consolidated Chapelry, 130.

LLANFYLLIN, *Montgomey :*
Christ Church, Bwlch-y-Cibau :
Consolidated Chapelry, 227.

LLANFYNYDD, V., *Carmarthen :*
Income. 449.

LLANGADVAN, R., *Montgomery :*
Income. 512.

LLANGWM :
Prebend:
Estates. 518.

LLANSANTFFRAID-YN-MECHAN, *Montgomery :*
Sinecure Rectory:
Estates, 477, 596.
Christ Church, Bwlch-y-Cibau :
Consolidated Chapelry, 227.
Income. 477.

LLANVIHANGEL LLEDROD, P.C., *Cardigan :*
Income. 596.

LLANWENARTH ULTRA, *Monmouth :*
Christ Church :
District Chapelry, 373.

LLAWR-Y-BETTWS, P.C., *Merioneth :*
Saint James :
Consolidated Chapelry, 130.
Income. 217.

LLEDROD :
Prebend :
Estates, 596.

LOCKWOOD, *York :*
Saint Stephen, Rashcliffe :
District Chapelry, 177.

LOMBARD STREET, ALL HALLOWS, *London ·*
Rectory, 111.

LONDON:
Cathedral of Saint Paul :
Caddington Major Prebend :
Estates, 146.
Caddington Minor Prebend :
Estates. 180.
Wenlock Barn Prebend :
Estates. 442.
See Bethnal Green.
See Burleigh Street, Saint Michael.
See Charterhouse.
See Clerkenwell.
See Curtain Road, Saint James.
See Finsbury, Saint Paul, Bunhill Row.
See Gracechurch, Saint Benet with Saint Leonard, Eastcheap.
See Gray's Inn Road, Saint Jude.
See Haggerston.
See Hoxton.
See Islington, Saint Bartholomew.
See Haverstock Hill, Saint Andrew.
See King Square, Saint Barnabas.
See Lombard Street, All Hallows.

LONDON—*cont.*
See May Fair, Christ Church.
See Old Street, Saint Luke.
See Saint Mary Magdalene with Saint Gregory by Saint Paul.
See Shoreditch.
See South Hackney.
See Spitalfields.
See Westminster.
See Whitechapel.

LONG BENTON, *Northumberland:*
Killingworth:
District. 328.
Income. 328.
Patronage. 328.
North Gosforth:
District. 332.
Income. 332.
Patronage. 332.

LONG EATON, P.C., *Derby:*
Income. 491.

LORTON, *Cumberland:*
Manor. 389.

LOW DUNSFORTH, P.C., *York:*
Income. 596.

LOWER CRUMPSALL, *Lancaster:*
Saint Thomas, R.:
Income. 558.

LULLINGTON, *Derby:*
Saint Mary, Coton-in-the-Elms:
District Chapelry. 260.

LUMLEY, *Durham:*
Christ Church, P.C.:
Income. 491.

LYDGATE, *York:*
All Saints, Harley Wood:
Consolidated Chapelry. 103.

LYNDHURST, *Southampton:*
Christ Church, Emery Down:
District Chapelry. 101.

MANCHESTER:
Saint Barnabas, R.:
Income. 558.
Saint Catherine, R.:
Income. 558.
Saint George in the Fields, R.:
Income. 558.
Saint James, R.:
Income. 558.
Saint Jude, R.:
Income. 558.
Saint Mary, R.:
Income. 558.
Saint Matthew, R..
Income. 558.

MANCHESTER—*cont.*
Saint Michael, R.:
Income. 558.
Saint Paul, Turner Street, R.:
Income. 558.
Saint Peter, R.:
Income. 558.
Albert, The, Memorial Church:
District. 185.
Income. 558.
Ancoats, All Souls, R.:
Income. 558.
Ardwick, Saint Silas, R.:
Income. 558.
Ardwick, St. Thomas, R.:
Income. 558.
Barlow Moor, Emmanuel, R.:
Income. 558.
Blackley, R.:
Income. 558.
Bradford cum Beswick, Christ Church, R.:
Income. 558.
Bradford Road, Saint Philip, R.:
Income. 558.
Chorlton-on-Medlock, Saint Luke, R.:
Income. 558.
Denton, Saint Lawrence, R.:
Income. 558.
Didsbury, Saint James, R.:
Income. 558.
Droylesden, R.:
Income. 558.
Gorton, R.:
Income. 558.
Heaton Mersey, Saint John, R.:
Income. 558.
Heaton Norris, Christ Church, R.:
Income. 558.
Heaton Reddish, Saint Mary, R.:
District. 429.
Income. 558.
Hulme, Holy Trinity, R.:
Income. 558.
Hulme, Saint John the Baptist, R.:
Income. 558.
Hulme, Saint Michael, R.:
Income. 558.
Hulme, Saint Philip, R.:
Income. 558.
Lower Crumpsall, Saint Thomas, R.:
Income. 558.
Newton Heath, All Saints, R.:
Income. 558.
Oldham Road, Saint Peter, R.:
Income. 558.
Openshaw, Saint Barnabas, R.:
Income. 558.
Redbank, Saint Thomas, R.:
Income. 558.
Salford, Saint Bartholomew, R.:
Income. 558.

Manchester—*cont.*
Salford, Saint Philip, R.:
Income. 558.
Salford, Saint Simeon, R.:
Income. 558.
Salford, Saint Stephen, R.:
Income. 558.
Manningham, *York:*
Saint Jude:
District Chapelry.
Boundaries. 200.
Manorbier, V., *Pembroke:*
Income. 555.
Mansfield Woodhouse, P.C., *Nottingham:*
Income. 505.
Mansfield, *Nottingham:*
Saint John, P.C., with Pleasley Hill, C.:
Curate. 487.
Income. 487.
Marchington, P.C., *Stafford:*
Income. 449.
Marchington Woodlands, P.C., *Stafford:*
Income, 449.
Market Weighton, V., with Shipton, C., *York:*
Curate. 487.
Income. 487.
Marston, *Wilts:*
See Highworth.
Marton, *York:*
See Farlington.
Marton-in-Cleveland, V., *York:*
Income. 300.
Parsonage. 300.
Mary-le-bone, *Middlesex:*
See Saint Marylebone.
Masbrough, *York:*
Saint John the Evangelist:
Consolidated Chapelry. 280.
Income. 477.
Matlock, *Derby:*
Tansley:
District Chapelry:
Boundaries. 324.
Matterdale, *Cumberland:*
District Chapelry. 380.
May Fair, *Middlesex:*
Christ Church, Down Street:
District Chapelry. 468.
Medomsley, P.C., *Durham:*
Income. 491.
Meidrim or Mydrim:
Prebend:
Estates. 278.
Meifod, *Montgomery:*
Christ Church, Bwlch-y-Cibau:
Consolidated Chapelry. 227.
Meols, *Lancaster:*
See North Meols.
Mere, V., *Wilts:*
Curate. 300.
Income. 300, 505.
Metheringham, *Lincoln:*
Parish:
Estates. 576.
Methley, *York:*
All Saints, Whitwood Mere:
Consolidated Chapelry. 261.
Middleham, *Durham:*
See Bishop Middleham.
Middlesborough, P.C., *York:*
Income. 477.
Middleton, *Salop and Montgomery:*
Holy Trinity, P.C.:
Income. 555.
Middleton (in Wirksworth), P.C., *Derby:*
Income. 449.
Millbrook, *Chester:*
Saint James, P.C.:
Income. 187.
Milton, *Stafford:*
Saint Philip and Saint James:
Consolidated Chapelry. 594.
Minera, *Denbigh:*
New Parish:
Boundaries. 291.
Mold, *Flint:*
Saint John Rhydymwyn:
Consolidated Chapelry. 307.
Monckton, *York:*
See Bishop Monckton.
Monk Bretton, P.C., *York:*
Income. 477.
Monk Frystone, P.C., *York:*
Income. 491.
Monkton *Wilts:*
See Winterbourne Monkton.
Monkton Wyld, P.C., *Dorset:*
Income. 449.
Monmouth:
Vicarage:
Income. 449.
Montpelier, *Bristol:*
Saint Andrew, P.C.:
Income. 187.
Moor Allerton, V., *York:*
Income. 449.
Moorfields, *York:*
Saint Jude, P.C.:
Income. 477.
Moreton, *Chester:*
Christ Church, P.C.:
Income. 596.
Morland, *Westmorland:*
Manor. 389.
Mortlake, P.C., with East Sheen, C., *Surrey:*
Parsonage. 516.
Mossley, *Lancaster:*
Saint George:
District Chapelry. 339.
Income. 477.
Muggleswick, P.C., *Durham:*
Parsonage. 477.

MUNDHAM, *Sussex*:
See NORTH MUNDHAM.
MUSBURY, P.C., *Lancaster*:
Income. 187.
MUSKHAM, *Nottingham*:
See SOUTH MUSKHAM.
MYDRIM:
See MEIDRIM.

NAFFERTON, V., *York*:
Parsonage. 217.
NASSINGTON:
Prebend:
Estates. 196.
NASSINGTON, V., with YARWELL, C., *Northampton*:
Curate. 487.
Income. 487.
NECHELLS, *Warwick*:
Saint Clement, P.C.:
Income. 477.
NESTON, *Chester*:
Christ Church, Willaston:
District Chapelry. 337.
NETHERFIELD, *Sussex*:
Saint John the Baptist, P.C.:
Income. 249.
NETHERAVON:
Prebend:
Estates. 217.
Vicarage, *Wilts*:
Chancel. 217.
Income. 217.
NEWBOROUGH, P.C., *Northampton*:
Income. 596.
Parsonage. 596.
NEWBOTTLE, *Durham*:
Saint Matthew:
Curate. 477.
District Chapelry. 158.
Income. 477, 491.
Parsonage. 516.
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, *Northumberland*:
North Gosforth:
District. 332.
Income. 332.
Patronage. 332.
NEWPORT, *Essex*:
Vicarage:
Patronage. 356.
NEWTON, *Northampton*:
See WOOD NEWTON.
NEWTON HEATH, *Lancaster*:
All Saints, R.:
Income. 558.
NEW WORTLEY, V., *York*:
Income. 477.
NORMACOT, P. C., *Stafford*.
Income. 449.
NORTHAMPTON:
Saint Edmund, P.C.:
Income. 477.

NORTH COLLINGHAM, V., *Nottingham*:
Income. 596.
NORTH DALTON, P.C., *York*:
Income. 449.
NORTH GOSFORTH, *Northumberland*:
District. 332.
Income. 332.
Patronage. 332.
NORTH MEOLS, *Lancaster*:
Christ Church, Southport:
District Chapelry. 353.
Holy Trinity, Southport:
District Chapelry. 343.
Saint James, Birkdale:
District Chapelry. 352.
Saint Paul, Southport:
District Chapelry. 121.
NORTH MUNDHAM, *Sussex*:
Parish:
Estates. 526.
NORTHOP, *Flint*:
Saint John, Rhydymwyn:
Consolidated Chapelry. 307.
NORTHOWRAM, *York*:
Township:
Estates. 217.
NORTHWOOD, P.C., *Stafford*:
Income. 477.
NORTON LINDSEY, *Warwick*.
See CLAVERDON.
NORTON-IN-THE-MOORS, *Stafford*:
Saint Philip and Saint James, Milton:
Consolidated Chapelry. 594.
NORWICH:
Bishoprick:
Estates. 269.
NOTTINGHAM:
All Saints:
District Chapelry. 275.
Income. 444.
Saint Ann:
District Chapelry. 345.
Income. 477.
Saint Saviour:
District Chapelry. 360.
NOTTING HILL, *Middlesex*:
Saint George, Campden Hill:
Consolidated Chapelry. 368.

OAKAMOOR, *Stafford*:
Holy Trinity:
Consolidated Chapelry. 142.
OLD CLEEVE, *Somerset*:
Saint Giles, Leighland:
District Chapelry. 316.
OLDBURY-ON-SEVERN, P.C., *Gloucester*:
Income. 449.
OLD FORD, *Middlesex*:
Saint Stephen, P.C.:
Income. 477.

OLDHAM, *Lancaster:*
Saint Peter, P.C.:
Income. 477.
OLDHAM ROAD, *Lancaster:*
Saint Peter, R.:
Income. 558.
OLD STREET, SAINT LUKE, *Middlesex:*
Saint Mark, P.C.:
Curate. 487.
Income. 487, 505.
Saint Mary, Hoxton:
District. 272.
Income. 272.
Saint Paul, Bunhill Row, Finsbury:
District Chapelry:
Boundaries. 205.
Saint Paul, Clerkenwell:
District. 418.
Income. 418.
OPENSHAW, *Lancaster:*
Saint Barnabas, R.:
Income. 558.
ORSETT, *Essex:*
Rectory:
Income. 413.
OSMOTHERLEY, P.C., *York:*
Income. 449.
OSWALDTWISTLE, P.C., *Lancaster:*
Income. 596.
OTLEY, V., *York:*
Income. 477.
OTTERSHAW, *Surrey:*
Christ Church:
District Chapelry. 243.
Income. 560.
OUSEBURN, *York:*
See LITTLE OUSEBURN.
OVER DARWEN, HOLY TRINITY, *Lancaster:*
Saint John the Evangelist, Turncroft:
District Chapelry. 203.
OVERSTOWEY, *Somerset:*
Vicarage:
Patronage. 165.
OWSTON, V., *Lincoln:*
Income. 300, 491.
OXFORD:
Saint Peter-le-Bailey, R.:
Income. 449.
Saint Philip and Saint James, P.C.:
Income. 449.
OXON AND SHELTON, P.C., *Salop:*
Income. 449.

PADDINGTON, P.C., *Lancaster:*
Income. 477.
PADDINGTON, *Middlesex:*
Saint Mary Magdalene:
District. 124.
Income. 124.
Patronage. 124.
PAGHAM, *Sussex:*
Parish:
Estates. 526.
PALMER'S ELM, *Somerset:*
Saint Ann:
Consolidated Chapelry. 382.
PATELEY BRIDGE, P.C., *York:*
Income. 477, 491.
PAULL, *York:*
Vicarage, with the Chapelry of Thorngumbald:
Patronage. 128.
PENDLETON, *Lancaster:*
Saint Thomas:
District Chapelry. 465.
PENRHOS, P.C., *Montgomery:*
Income. 596.
PERSHORE, *Worcester:*
Saint James, Defford-cum-Beswick:
District Chapelry. 388.
PETERBOROUGH:
Bishoprick:
Episcopal Residence. 189, 493.
Parish:
Estates. 596.
Saint Mark, P.C.:
Income. 596.
PILLGWENLLY, *Monmouth:*
Holy Trinity, P.C.:
Income. 477.
PILTON, V., *Somerset:*
Parsonage. 516.
PLEASLEY HILL, *Nottingham:*
See MANSFIELD.
PLUMSTEAD, *Kent:*
Saint Nicholas, P.C.:
Income. 477.
POCKLINGTON, V., *York:*
Curate. 487.
Income. 487.
POOL QUAY, *Montgomery:*
Saint John the Evangelist, P.C.:
Income. 449.
PORTSEA, *Southampton:*
Saint John, P.C.:
Income. 477.
Saint Luke, P.C.:
Income. 300.
POTTERY FIELD OR HUNSLET SAINT JUDE V., *York:*
Income. 477.
POULTON, P.C., *Gloucester:*
Income. 460.
Patronage. 460.
PRESTON, *Lancaster:*
Christ Church, P.C.:
Income. 596.
PRESTON, EAST, *Sussex:*
See EAST PRESTON.
PRIDDY, P.C., *Somerset:*
Income. 477, 491.

PRINCES RISBOROUGH, P.C., *Buckingham:*
Income. 444.
PRIOR LORDSHIP, *Cumberland:*
See BOTCHERGATE.
PUDSEY, *York:*
Saint Mary, Laister Dyke:
District Chapelry:
Boundaries. 207.
PUTSON MAJOR:
Prebend:
Estates. 366.
PUXTON, *Somerset:*
Saint Ann, Palmer's Elm:
Consolidated Chapelry. 382.

QUARRINGTON, *Durham:*
See CASSOP.
QUINTON or HALESOWEN, *Worcester:*
Christ Church, P.C.:
Income. 191.

RAGNALL, *Nottingham:*
See DUNHAM.
RASHCLIFFE, *York:*
Saint Stephen:
District Chapelry. 177.
Income. 444.
RAVENFIELD, P.C., *York:*
Parsonage. 377.
RAWTENSTALL, P.C., *Lancaster:*
Income. 477.
RED BANK, *Lancaster:*
Saint Thomas, R.:
Income. 538.
REDCLIFFE:
See BEDMINSTER.
RHES-Y-CAE, P.C., *Flint:*
Income. 596.
Saint John Rhydymwyn:
Consolidated Chapelry. 307.
RHODES, *Lancaster:*
All Saints, P.C.:
Income. 449.
RHOS LLANERCHRUGOG, P.C., *Denbigh:*
Income. 596.
RHYDYMWYN, *Flint:*
Saint John:
Consolidated Chapelry. 307.
Income. 596.
RHYMNEY, P.C., *Monmouth:*
Income. 477.
RIPON:
Bishoprick:
Episcopal Residence. 439.
Cathedral:
Fabric. 152.
Parish:
Estates. 477.
RISBOROUGH, *Buckingham:*
See PRINCES RISBOROUGH.

ROCHDALE, *Lancaster:*
All Saints, Harley Wood, Lydgate:
Consolidated Chapelry. 103.
Saint Mary, Balderstone:
District. 167.
Income. 167.
Patronage. 167.
ROCHESTER:
Archdeaconry:
Estates. 150.
Saint Nicholas and Saint Clement, V.:
Income. 413.
RODNEY STOKE, *Somerset:*
Parish:
Estates. 477.
ROECLIFFE, P.C., *York:*
Income. 449.
ROMSLEY, *Worcester:*
Saint Kenelm, P.C.:
Income. 191.
ROSSET, *Denbigh:*
Christ Church, P.C.:
Income. 560.
ROTHERHAM, *York:*
Vicarage:
Patronage. 128.
Income. 300.
Saint John the Evangelist, Masbrough:
Consolidated Chapelry. 280.
ROTHERHITHE, *Surrey:*
All Saints, P.C.:
Income. 596.
Holy Trinity, P.C.:
Income. 449.
ROTHERWICK, P.C., *Southampton:*
Income. 491.
ROYSTONE, V., *York:*
Income. 477.
Parsonage. 477.
ROYTON, *Lancaster:*
Saint Paul, P.C.:
Income. 477.
RUSCOMBE, P.C., *Berks:*
Income. 491.
Parsonage. 516.
RUSHTON, *Stafford:*
Saint Lawrence:
District Chapelry. 375.
RYHOPE, P.C., *Durham:*
Curate. 300, 487.
Income. 300, 487.

SACRISTON, *Durham:*
Saint Peter District:
Income. 505.

Saint Asaph:
Deanery:
Estates. 300.
Parish:
Estates. 300.
Saint Mary, Cefn:
District Chapelry. 211.
Income. 300.
Saint David's:
Archdeaconry:
Estates. 278.
Income. 278.
Cathedral:
Meidrim or Mydrim, Prebend:
Estates. 278.
Saint George, Hanover Square, *Middlesex:*
Christ Church, Down Street, May Fair:
District Chapelry. 468.
Saint John's Common, *Sussex:*
District Chapelry. 424.
Saint Juliot, P.C., *Cornwall:*
Income. 187.
Saint Mary Magdalene, R., with Saint Gregory, by Saint Paul, P.C., *London:*
Income. 491.
Saint Marylebone, *Middlesex:*
Saint Matthew, P.C.:
Income. 477.
Saint Pancras, *Middlesex:*
Saint Andrew, Haverstock Hill:
District. 498.
Income. 498.
Saint Saviour:
Consolidated Chapelry. 232.
Income. 300, 491.
Parsonage. 516.
Saint Wennap, *Cornwall:*
See Gwennap.
Salford, *Lancaster:*
Saint Bartholomew, R.:
Income. 558.
Saint Philip, R.:
Income. 558.
Saint Simeon, R.:
Income. 558.
Saint Stephen, R.:
Income. 558.
Salisbury:
Cathedral:
Bedminster and Redcliffe Prebend:
Estates. 350.
Netheravon Prebend:
Estates. 217.
Teignton Regis Prebend:
Estates. 217.
Salkeld, *Cumberland:*
See Little Salkeld.
Saltersford-cum-Kettleshulme, P.C., *Chester:*
Income.
Salter Street, Tanworth, *Warwick:*
Saint Patrick, P.C.:
Income. 217.
Sawley, *Derby:*
Vicarage:
Income. 509.
Sawley, P.C., *York:*
Income. 449.
Scaleby, *Cumberland:*
Parish:
Estates. 389.
Scissett, *York:*
Saint Augustine, P.C.:
Income. 477.
Seaham, *Durham:*
Vicarage:
Income. 135.
Christ Church, New Seaham, P.C.:
Income. 135.
Sedbergh, *York:*
Kirkthwaite:
District Chapelry. 571.
Sedgley, *Stafford:*
Saint Martin, Bradley:
District. 265.
Income. 265.
Patronage. 265.
Sevenhampton, *Wilts:*
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Shadforth, P.C., *Durham:*
Curate. 487.
Income. 487.
Shadwell, *Middlesex:*
Saint Paul, R.:
Curate. 487.
Income. 487.
Sheen, East, *Surrey:*
See Mortlake.
Sheffield, *York:*
Saint John, P.C.:
Income. 217.
Saint Paul, P.C.:
Income. 477.
Shelton, *Salop:*
See Oxon.
Shepley, *York:*
Saint Paul, P.C.:
Income. 449.
Shieldfield, *Northumberland:*
Christ Church, P.C.:
Income. 477.
Shildon, P.C., *Durham:*
Curate. 477.
Income. 477.
Parsonage. 477.
Shippon, *Berks:*
Saint Mary Magdalene:
District Chapelry. 362.
Shipton, *York:*
See Market Weighton.

SHIREOAKS, *Nottingham, and York:*
Saint Luke:
Consolidated Chapelry. 507.
SHOREDITCH, *Middlesex:*
Saint Anne, Hoxton:
District. 170.
Income. 170.
Saint Stephen, Haggerston:
District. 320.
Income. 320.
SHOTTON with HASWELL, P.C., *Durham:*
Income. 107.
Parsonage. 107.
SIDLESHAM, *Sussex:*
Parish:
Estates. 526.
SKEGBY, P.C., *Nottingham:*
Income. 491.
SKELMANTHORPE, *York:*
Estates. 477.
SKELTON, P.C., with BROTTON, C., *York:*
Curate. 300.
Income. 300.
Parsonage. 300.
SHIPLEY-CUM-HEATON, *York:*
Saint Barnabas, Heaton:
District Chapelry. 173.
Income. 444.
SKIPSEA, V., *York:*
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REPORTS

OF THE

INSPECTORS OF FACTORIES

TO

HER MAJESTY'S PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT,

FOR THE

HALF YEAR ENDING 31ST OCTOBER 1865.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY GEORGE E. EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1866.

REPORTS

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR GEORGE GREY, BART.

Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

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Half-yearly Joint Report of the Inspectors of Factories.

Factory Inspectors' Office,
Sir, *Whitehall, February 16th,* 1866.

We have the honour to present to you our Reports on the state of our respective districts.

We have held our statutory meeting in conformity with our usual custom, and have conferred upon several matters which we have brought under your notice, particularly those which relate to an uniform administration of the law of restriction to the various kinds of works to which legislation has hitherto been applied, as well as with reference to those to which it may be extended hereafter. We have pointed out the anomalies which must inevitably prevail whenever there is a want of uniformity in the hours of work; and which are frequently the cause of just complaint, when such hours can be extended under special pleas, beyond the limit laid down in the Factories Act, as a first great principle.

We especially allude to the Print Works Act, the Lace Works Act, and the Bleaching and Dyeing Works Acts, as applicable not only to bleaching and dyeing, but to calendering and finishing, and the works mentioned in the 27 & 28 Vict. c. 98. We are firmly of opinion, and we believe that the evidence we have brought before you will show, that the Factories Act Extension Act, 1864, has been a success most encouraging for further legislation in the same direction; and we trust that our Reports will be so satisfactory to you in this respect, that any doubts (if such there be) of the general applicability of this Act to

most, if not all, of the trades referred to by the Childrens' Employment Commissioners, will be removed.

We have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servants,

ALEX^{R} REDGRAVE.
ROBERT BAKER.

The Right Hon.
The Secretary of State
for the Home Department,
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix No. 1.

General Abstract, showing the Total Number of Accidents reported to the Inspectors of Factories during the Six Months ended the 31st October 1865.

Table No. I.—*Accidents arising from Machinery.*

Nature of Injury.	Adults.		Young Persons.		Children.		Total.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.&F.
Causing death	11	4	6	–	4	–	21	4	25
Amputation of right hand or arm	7	1	5	2	1	1	13	4	17
Amputation of left hand or arm	4	2	1	2	1	–	6	4	10
Amputation of part of right hand	23	31	38	56	6	5	67	92	159
Amputation of part of left hand	19	20	22	32	6	3	47	55	102
Amputation of any part of leg or foot	3	1	1	1	–	–	4	2	6
Fracture of limbs and bones of trunk	37	16	35	16	9	3	81	35	116
Fracture of hand or foot	41	42	39	60	18	9	98	111	209
Injuries to head and face	15	38	28	28	12	6	55	72	127
Lacerations, contusions, and other injuries not enumerated above	311	284	407	352	99	49	817	685	1,502
Total	471	439	582	549	256	76	1209	1064	2,273

Table No. II.—*Accidents not arising from Machinery.*

Nature of Injury.	Adults.		Young Persons.		Children.		Total.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.&F.
Causing death	5	1	1	–	–	1	6	2	8
Amputation of part of right hand	–	1	–	3	–	1	–	5	5
Amputation of part of left hand	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1
Fracture of limbs and bones of trunk	9	5	8	7	1	–	18	12	30
Fracture of hand or foot	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	2
Injuries to head and face	9	7	5	3	3	–	17	10	27
Lacerations, contusions, and other injuries not enumerated above	41	19	24	14	11	2	76	35	111
Total	65	33	38	29	15	4	118	66	184

Appendix No. 2.

Summary of the Total Number of Informations and Convictions, and the Amount of Penalties and Costs, in the Districts of the Inspectors, during the Six Months ended the 31st of October 1865.

Description of Offence.	Number of Informations.	Result.			Penalties imposed.							
		Convictions.	Withdrawn on Payment of Costs.	Dismissed.	5*s*.	20*s*.	40*s*.	50*s*.	£3.	£4.	£5.	£10.
Neglecting to fence mill gearing	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Neglecting to fence mill gearing, whereby bodily injury was caused	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allowing children and young persons to work between the fixed and traversing parts of a self-acting machine whilst in motion	6	5	—	1	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	—
Employing children and young persons without registering their names and date of first employment	96	50	45	1	—	7	39	—	3	—	1	—
Employing children and young persons without surgical certificates	95	51	43	1	—	7	38	—	5	—	1	—
Employing children before noon and after one o'clock p.m. of the same day	13	8	5	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employing children without school vouchers	46	26	10	10	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employing children, young persons, and females at night	13	5	8	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Employing children, young persons, and women after six o'clock p.m.	148	87	58	3	—	65	16	—	3	3	—	—
Employing children, young persons, and women after seven o'clock p.m.	5	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employing young persons and women after two o'clock on Saturday	34	1	3	30	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Parents employing or conniving at the illegal employment of their children	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parents neglecting to cause their children to attend school	20	9	11	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neglecting to give notice of occupation	3	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Not keeping a register	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Not ventilating a factory	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carried forward												

Appendix No. 2—*continued.*

Description of Offence.	Number of Informations.	Result.			Penalties imposed.							
		Convictions.	Withdrawn on Payment of Costs.	Dismissed.	5*s.*	20*s.*	40*s.*	50*s.*	£3.	£4.	£5.	£10.
Brought forward -												
Not limewashing, as required by law - - -	6	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1
Not entering dates of holidays or limewashing in register - - - -	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not hanging up abstract of Acts, notices of hours of work, meal times, &c. -	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Making false entries in the register of young persons	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Wilful obstruction of the sub-inspector in the execution of his office - -	13	1	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total -	510	261	201	48	9	122	102	1	17	3	4	3

The Total amount of Fines inflicted, £443 15*s.*

The Total amount of Costs, £215 5*s.* 10*d.*

REPORT of ALEXANDER REDGRAVE, Esq., Inspector of Factories, for the Half-Year ended the 31st October 1865.

SIR, *Factory Inspectors' Office, Whitehall,*

MY visits during the half year have been to Manchester, Middleton, Mossley; Preston, Kirkham, Longridge, Leyland, Sabden, Whalley, Ribchester; Ashton-under-Lyne, Staleybridge, Glossop, Marple; Blackburn, Darwen, Accrington, Great Harwood, Enfield, Haslingden; Rochdale, Littleborough, Newchurch, Rawtenstall; Leeds, Beeston, Morley, Knottingley; Patelybridge, Mickley; Wakefield, Cleckheaton, Heckmondwike, Birstal, Adwalton; Bradford.

The following is a list of the schools to which grants have been made with your sanction, since my last Report:—

		£
Waterfoot National School,	Rossendale	20
St. Margaret's „	Ipswich	10
Tansley „	Matlock	5
St. John's „	Nottingham	5
Morley „	Leeds	10
St. Mary's „	Leeds	5
Elton „	Bury	10
Castleton „	Rochdale	10
Wardle „	Rochdale	10
Whitworth „	Rochdale	10
Ovenden's Cross „	Halifax	10
St. James' „	Bradford	10
St. Peter's „	Oldham	10
Hurst „	Ashton	5
Ryecroft British Schools	Ashton	10
Richmond Terrace Schools	Bradford	5
Hadfield Wesleyan School		10
St. George's National School	Dukinfield	10
St. Ann's Roman Catholic Schools	Ashton	10
St. Patrick's „	Bradford	10
		£185

In my Report for the half year ended the 31st October 1863 I mentioned the case of the Trades Lane Calendering Company of Dundee, against whom informations had been laid for having illegally employed certain young persons in their works. The company were convicted before the Justice of the Peace Court; but upon appeal to the Court of Quarter Sessions, the Justices there quashed the convictions, on the

ground that the works of the Trades Lane Calendering Company were not subject to the regulations of the Factory Acts as embodied in the Bleaching Works Act of 1860.

This decision of the Court of Quarter Sessions was carried, by action of reduction, to the Court of Session, and on the 15th June 1865, the Lord Ordinary, Lord Kinloch, found "That the appeal to the Court of Quarter Sessions "taken by the Defenders was competently taken, and that "the judgment pronounced by the Quarter Sessions on such "competent appeal is not subject to the review of this "Court."

Upon further appeal to the First Division of the Court judgment was pronounced on the 22nd December, and the decision of Lord Kinloch was confirmed; and the works of the Trades Lane Calendering Company at Dundee are now therefore decided not to be within the operation of the Factories and Bleachworks Acts.

The case is a very peculiar one, and of some importance, as, although it involves only a pure question of law as to the technical construction of an Act of Parliament, the question of law rests upon the decision of the Court of Quarter Sessions, and not upon the opinion of the Judges of a Superior Court.

The Trades Lane Calendering Company carry on the occupation of calenderers at Dundee. In certain processes in connexion with their occupation, they employ male young persons under 18 years of age, and they were, in common with all other calenderers in the United Kingdom, informed that their premises were placed under Factory restrictions by the 26th & 27th Vict. c. 38, which states that "Whereas "it is expedient that the employment of women, young "persons, and children in calendering works and finishing "works should be regulated in the same manner as their "employment is regulated in bleaching works and dyeing "works by the provisions of the Act of the 23rd & 24th "Vict. c. 78: And whereas such was the intention of Par-"liament in passing that Act: Be it therefore enacted," &c. "That the words bleaching works and dyeing works in the "said recited Act shall be further understood to mean any "building, buildings, or premises in which females, young "persons, and children are employed, and in any part "of which buildings or premises any process previous to "packing is carried on in the occupation of calendering or "finishing," &c.

The Trades Lane Company, however, employed certain of the "young persons" as late as nine o'clock at night, and they

were consequently proceeded against for such employment of their young persons.

The Trades Lane Calendering Company contended that, inasmuch as they only employed one of the classes of operatives mentioned in that section—"young persons"—their premises were not affected by the Act, as it was necessary, from the wording of the section, that all the three classes —viz. females, young persons, and children—must be employed simultaneously on the premises to bring the works under restrictions.

As this question had never been raised before, it was certainly desirable that an authoritative opinion should be obtained; and the Justices, in fixing the penalties, purposely awarded one fine exceeding 3*l.*, in order to enable the defendants to appeal under sect. 69. of 7 Vict. c. 15,* and fixed other penalties at various sums under 3*l.*; the whole, however, amounting to 50*l.* Various technical objections were raised by the defendants in their appeal, as regarded the form adopted in the proceedings and the manner of awarding the penalties, which were given by the Judges in favour of the defendants. This decision, however, as to the form of the proceedings will only affect this case; for although the course followed was that which has been always adopted in proceedings in Scotland, we shall, after the decision of the Judges, assimilate the practice in Scotland to that of England.

The Lord President in delivering his judgment expressed his opinion that as this was a British statute, "it ought to "be administered in the same way in both countries, "because no principles of Scotch law come in here." The point has never been raised in England; but if the decision of the magistrates in Petty Sessions should be objected to by either party, the law of England fortunately gives a direct appeal to a full court at Westminster, and any question of doubt can be solved in a few months. The Lord President evidently felt how unsatisfactory the decision of the magistrates in Quarter Sessions was upon questions of merely legal construction. His Lordship said, "These "statutes run into each other in such a way, he thought it "would be some facility to country justices dealing with "the whole of these Acts if there were some consolidating "Act, for it very often happened with the statutes in this "case, and also with fiscal or revenue statutes, that it was

* "And be it enacted, That no appeal shall be allowed against any con- "viction under this Act, except for an offence punishable at discretion by fine "or imprisonment, or where the penalty awarded shall be more than three "pounds."

" very difficult to find out how many penalties could be " manufactured out of one transgression." This purely technical question as to the legal effect of certain words in an Act of Parliament cannot, unfortunately, be brought into such a position in Scotland that the opinion of the highest legal authorities can be obtained upon them, but remains upon the decision of a Court of Quarter Sessions, whose difficulty in dealing with the meaning of complicated statutes, such as the Factory Code now is, must be very great.

The Factories Act Extension Act, 1864, placed under Factory regulations, the following manufactures:—

The manufacture of earthenware,
" lucifer matches,
" percussion caps,
" cartridges.
The employment of paper staining,
" fustian cutting.

This Act having now been in operation for upwards of a year, I am able to report with great confidence upon the general success of that measure. I was greatly impressed, as I had the pleasure of reporting to you this time last year, with the cordiality exhibited by the manufacturers whose works were then first brought under inspection; and I attribute the success almost entirely to the masters, who have taken great pains, and have had many difficulties to contend with, in carrying out the Factory regulations.

I have felt, and in this I have been ably and consistently seconded by the members of my staff, the sub-inspectors who act under my instructions, that in the administration of a new law, imposing great restrictions upon the labour in establishments in which heretofore it has been the custom to work for very long hours, it was necessary to act with great forbearance where error has occurred, and to spare no time or trouble to explain and afford information in all cases.

In fact there is now hardly such a thing as opposition to the law. A manufacturer may be sometimes persistently negligent in carrying out the details of the Factory Act; and occasionally, but rarely, he may wilfully employ children or females overtime; but these occurrences are exceptional; and, looking at all the statutes which enjoin the performance of certain duties, I believe there are none in which there exists so little evasion as the various Factory Acts.

I have not had occasion to institute proceedings even in one case under the Act of 1864. Irregularities have occurred, and sometimes the hours of work have not been

quite according to law; but I have satisfied myself that the errors were not wilful or in a spirit of opposition, but arose more than anything from carelessness, and the absence of a sufficient appreciation of the necessity of a close observance of the various regulations.

It has always been used as an argument against legislative restrictions upon labour, that the restrictions placed a limit upon production, and undoubtedly, after the first Factory Act of 1833, some diminution of production was experienced, but in every instance since that date the restriction of the hours of labour in textile factories has not been followed by reduced production; for either by the adoption of improved machinery, or where more depends upon the operative, by his increased attention and activity, the loss has not been felt; but so great a spur has been given to making up the reduction in time, that the amount of goods produced has actually increased.

I have requested several of the principal manufacturers whose premises come under the Act of 1864 to favour me with their opinion upon this point, and generally with their experience of the effect of the restrictions, and although some express their opinion that certain processes have been retarded, their opinions, upon the whole, contain the strongest evidence of the great value of the legislative restrictions. The first letter which I shall quote is from Messrs. R. Cochran and Co., of the Britannia Pottery, Glasgow; it shows how completely difficulties (and there were undoubtedly serious difficulties to be contended with at first) have been overcome, and that those which still exist are to be surmounted.

"In answer to your letter we have pleasure in submitting to you what we consider to be the results of the application of the Factory Act to our trade. Not anticipating your inquiry, we cannot give any statistics, but the following are our general impressions on the subject.

"We confess that we were a little fearful at first of the effect of the Act, but so far we have got on wonderfully well, and are persuaded now that, notwithstanding a few sources of annoyance created by it, some of which are inseparable from any change whatever, the trade will ultimately be very largely benefited by it; as we fully anticipate that greater regularity will be promoted in the men, and that the greater age of the youths, from whom of course our tradesmen are drawn, will likely give us a better class.

"You may probably remember Mr. Cochran mentioning to you that our kilnmen emptied and filled an oven per day, and that as two boys attended the 16 men, this might interfere with the Saturday's kiln. This difficulty did occur, and even the

men expected to be paid in full, stopping at two o'clock, and leaving the kiln unfinished, which would have had the effect of depriving us each week of a day's work from the whole factory. After some trouble we arranged it, replacing the boys with labourers after two o'clock, and latterly we built an additional kiln; and as the men are usually finished for the day between four and five o'clock, by working a short time each evening at this extra kiln, they are now generally done before two on Saturdays.

"What has given us great annoyance is the diminished production of the working potters who employ boys. They are often now without them, because the size of boy they must have under the Act can easily obtain other employment;* and we believe either the men do not give them a sufficiently high pay, or from unsteadiness do not give them as regular employment as they can get elsewhere. It is a fact that the steady men are almost never idle for want of boys. But it is a matter of doubt whether, even with the inducement of sufficient wages, it may not still be difficult to procure boys, especially after we come under the 13 years regime; and this difficulty is all the more important, as only those who have been some time attending on the men are fitted to begin our apprenticeship to the trade.

"Another thing that has affected the production in this branch is the entire stoppage of over-time, which used to be regular, especially after the men had been drinking. This has not affected us much, as we regularly stopped the machinery before the Act came into operation, but the men used to make the boys prepare the stoves, clay, &c. during meal times and after hours, which has now of course ceased. If the men had zealously set themselves to remove these difficulties, attended regularly, and been sharp at the hours, we think they might to a great extent have kept up their quantity; but, as we have always found, it takes a very long time to get them to adapt themselves to any change, even when it is clearly advantageous to themselves.

"To keep up our quantity, we have gone extensively into machines wrought by unskilled labour, and every day convinces us that we can produce goods in greater quantity than by the old method.

"By the machine which we have for making 'bats,' we are now producing about 400 doz. plates daily, and the clay used for them does not require to be wedged by hand, but is simply put through a mill that we have for the purpose. Some months ago we set up a similar batting machine and mill at our old works,† with equally satisfactory results.

"We think that the effect of the Act will be to push on

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*Messrs. Cochran state in illustration of this, that on one morning the foreman, after having selected the oldest boys who were applicants for employment, submitted seven to the examination of the certifying surgeon who rejected five, so that there were only two to supply the places of seven.

† Verieville Pottery, Glasgow.

further adoption of machinery; and our opinion is, that in this respect the trade will gradually discover methods for adapting mechanical appliances to a very large proportion of the articles made. This is, to a certain extent, already seen in the large number of power jiggers now being put up in England, in place of those turned by boys, and which power jiggers are in pretty general use in Scotland.

"We have never turned away any men to make room for machinery, and we do not intend to interfere with their places so long as we get men to work at them, and should machinery become more general, we feel sure that the number of men employed in the trade will not be lessened thereby, but very probably increased.

"We are, &c.
"Robert Cochran & Co.

"P.S.—We have not tried the half-time system, and cannot say practically how it might suit."

The establishments of Messrs. Cochran are well conducted in every way. The Britannia Pottery is a new building, and the shops are all large, lofty, and airy, and very different from the ordinary run of potteries. The stoves are so arranged that there is a current right through them, which does not diminish the drying quality of the air; for I believe it to be a fact that where there is a current of air through the stoves, and the air is changed, a less degree of heat is required to dry the plates, &c., and consequently there is a more economical consumption of fuel than when the goods are placed in a stove in which the air remains unchanged.

The heat of the stoves being diminished, all the work-people, and especially the children who are constantly in the stoves themselves, are employed in a much more healthy atmosphere, and naturally can then work better and quicker.

Another large firm in Glasgow have informed me that they "have not found any great difficulty in carrying out "the enactments except in *two particulars*."

The first, which they describe as "the most important of "all, and one that has done them great injury already, and "threatens to do much more," is the restriction of the age upon children who are qualified to work for full time. Children may now be employed for full time at 12 years of age, in another year they must be 13 before they can be so employed, and as there are so many occupations in Glasgow in which children are employed, the children who are refused work at a pottery find full time employment readily elsewhere; and as the wages of children in potteries has not been high, there is now a scarcity of children who seek for work in potteries. The same firm state, "in some branches

" of the trade, such as platemaking, bowlmaking, &c., the " difficulty of getting boys of the requisite age is so great " that men, rather than submit to the annoyance of insuffi- " cient assistance from this cause, are leaving for other " employments and emigrating, and what is to be done " when the full age of 13 comes into operation we hardly " know. Machinery is coming into use as some relief, but " even with that the labour of boys is indispensable."

If no attempt be made to introduce the employment of halftimers into these works, I doubt not the pressure will be considerable when the full time age is 13 years; but I do not think that the plea of difficulty ought to be allowed to have any weight until the halftime system has been tried. I am free to state that the halftime system cannot be worked with the same facility in Scotland as in England, both on account of the ordinary meal hours and school hours differing so much in the two countries; but I am happy to state that a lucifer match manufacturer in Glasgow is now giving the halftime system a trial, and if he finds he can manage it, he will give employment to about 100 halftimers. I look to his success with great interest, for he will be the pioneer in Glasgow of a new order of things, and if others similarly situated to himself will adopt the system, they will be the means of rescuing some hundreds of children from idleness, ignorance, and vice.

The other of the two particulars to which objections have been raised, is that, it has been the custom to allow two hours for meals, and that under the Factory Act, if two hours are given for meals, there would be a loss of half an hour's work per day, and it is suggested that the hours of work should be from 6 a.m. to 6·30 p.m., in order to allow of two hours for meals. I can very well understand that the reduction of the meal times may not be well received by some of the operatives, and that they make their opinions heard, but the advantages of the present system are so great, that I am certain a little more experience will satisfy those who are at present opposed to it.

Mr. Maling of the Ford Pottery, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, has also expressed himself strongly in favour of the new Act. He says:—

"I can only say that I am very glad the Factory Act has been introduced. I think it will much improve the respectability of the workmen. When children were allowed to work after 6 p.m., men when inclined to drink would do so on Monday and Tuesday, and would work their children half the nights of Wednesday and Thursday to make up their wages. They would also

employ children of any age they could get, and very frequently the children were much too young and overworked.

"We find no difficulty in keeping the Factory Regulations. At first we had a difficulty in preventing the machine made ware getting "too hard" during the dinner hour, but we obviate that now by putting our waggons out of the stove that are nearly dry before going to dinner.

"I am also glad that the women and children are not allowed to take their meals in the shop they work in, as every day there was mischief done at those times."

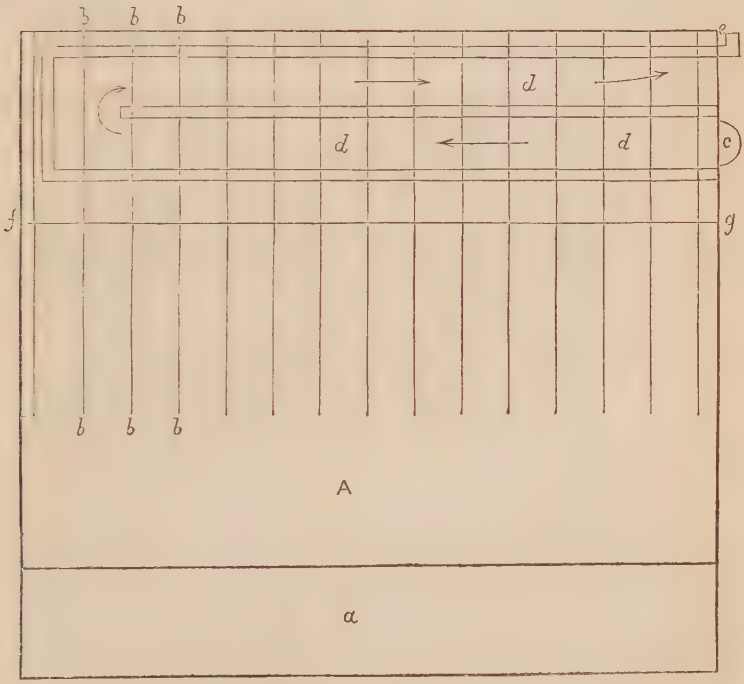
Mr. Maling thinks that a holiday on Good Friday is unnecessary in the trade, the men never work on the three first days of Easter week, and thus nearly a week is lost. Then there is a holiday of three days at Whitsuntide, and a week at the races, two days at Christmas, and the two first days of the new year. This is very different from the custom in most factory districts, but if the men would agree to take only two days as holidays in the Easter week instead of three they would be able to earn the same wages as before, and the work of the establishment would not be interfered with.

Regulations as to cleanliness and ventilation have always been carried out at Mr. Maling's. The premises were built six years ago, and ventilation was thoroughly provided for, and the shops are kept constantly swept and clean.

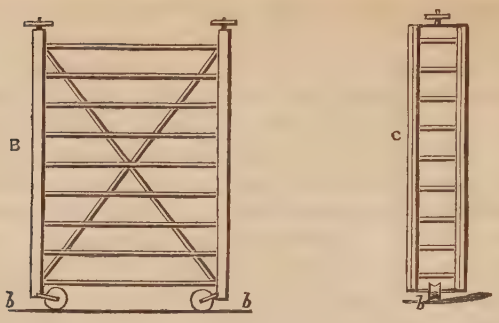
Mr. Maling has been at considerable trouble and expense to obviate the necessity of the children going into the stoves. The stoves are rooms, in the centre of which is an iron stove, frequently kept at red heat, and round the sides are ranged shelves for the reception of the wet plates, the plates remaining until they have acquired the requisite dryness when they are replaced by others. The work of a large number of children in a pottery consists in running with plates, &c. into the stove, placing them upon the shelves, and carrying out those which have become sufficiently dry. These stoves are sometimes heated to 130 degrees, and the youngest of the children are engaged for this occupation. It is of the highest importance therefore to the healthy development of hundreds of children that this injurious employment of children should cease as soon as possible. Mr. Maling has made certain alterations in his stoves by which it is unnecessary for any one to go into a heated atmosphere.

The "Stoves" as arranged by Mr. Maling, are entirely shut out from the shop in which the workmen are at work. He has been kind enough to place at my disposal drawings of his arrangements, which are here annexed. Instead of

there being a fireplace inside the "stove," the fireplace is outside, and the "stove" is heated by flues instead of by the direct heat from the fireplace. Iron rails are laid along the floor over the flues, and waggons fitted with trays for the reception of the plates, &c. run on these rails, being also guided by wheels running in grooves at the top of the framework into which the waggons run backwards and forwards over the flues and into the shop where the men and children work. According to the annexed wood-cut there would be 15 waggons in a shop. When all the waggons are filled and run up over the flues, the ends of each fitting close to each other, along the line *f g*, the whole of the heat is confined to the space above the flues: and when one is drawn out into the shop, the end also fits close, so that while the dried plates, &c. are removed and fresh plates are placed upon the trays, no one is ever required to go into the heated atmosphere as in the ordinary stoves.



A. Ground plan of shop and stove.
a. Workman's bench.
b, *b*, *b*. Iron rails for waggons to run upon.
c. Fireplace.
d, *d*. Flues.
e. Chimney.



B. Side.
C. End of waggon.
b, *b*, *b*. Iron rails for waggons to run upon.

Mr. Maling very fairly puts the advantages and disadvantages of his plan the one against the other. The advantages he states to be :—

"1st. The workshop is kept very much cooler and more airy ; consequently the workpeople can do their work better.

2d. No coals being brought into the workship the workshop is kept cleaner.

3d. The mould runner having no distance to go we are able to get more work done.

4th. In the same space, viz. 40 feet long, we had four stoves on the old principle which held 96 dozen moulds. Now we have in the waggons 170 dozen moulds. This is a great advantage where goods are made by machinery."

The disadvantages Mr. Maling states to be :—

"1st. The original cost is many times what would be the cost of stores on the old principle, as well as which, I expect it will be much more expensive to keep in repair.

2d. It can only be put up on the ground floor."

The advantages will doubtless outweigh the disadvantages in an economical point of view, for, with the increased cleanliness and comfort of the shops, the operatives will be great gainers by this arrangement of Mr. Maling's stoves, not only in their being able to do more work and earn more money, but in their working in a well ventilated shop and a healthy atmosphere.

Messrs. Bell and Black, lucifer match manufacturers, of Stratford, have expressed themselves as well pleased with the effect of the Act in their works. I cannot call attention too frequently to the "dipping machine" used in their premises.

I described this machine in my Report dated 5th December 1864. The most unhealthy employment in the manufacture of lucifer matches was the dipping of the matches into the composition, which was warm, and from which a deleterious vapour rose under the face of the operative. By the use of this machine no fumes whatever can reach the operatives. The whole is encased within a partition of wood and glass; and as Messrs. Bell and Black still report that it gives great satisfaction, I see no reason why it should not be compulsory upon the manufacturers of lucifer matches to protect their operatives from the fumes of the phosphorous in the same manner as the occupier of a Textile Factory is required to protect his hands from the danger of working near revolving shafting and gearing.

Messrs. Bell and Black write to me as follows:—

"As far as our firm is concerned, the Act has not had a prejudicial effect, but the reverse, and we believe that our opinion of the working of the Act will be endorsed by all large manufacturers of matches.

"We have some difficulty in obtaining intelligent hands to work our machines.

"As to the saving of labour: in one department, previously to the introduction of our machines, we used to employ 230 young persons, whereas the same amount of work is now performed by 32 boys and girls from 14 to 17 years of age, earning from 11*s.* to 14*s.* per week, according to their aptitude and expertness.

"We are also happy to say that our dipping machine for the composition continues to give us and our workpeople great satisfaction, both as conducing to their health, as well as facilitating our manufacture and economizing material.

"We are now putting up a steam engine of 10-horse power, which we hope will further greatly tend in promoting the above objects."

Messrs. Bryant and May, of the Fairfield Works, Bow, manufacturers of the safety matches, having adopted regulations very much in the nature of the Factory Regulations, experienced hardly any inconvenience. Their rooms are very lofty and airy, and the departments are well separated. They, however, find at present the regularity of the hours of work "awkward, from goods being at times in a state not "suitable to be left," but I doubt not they will be able to provide against this effectually, as their factory is in all respects excellently conducted.

Messrs. Letchford, who also have large and excellent premises, and who take great interest in carrying out the provisions of the Factory Act, have given me the following

statement of their experience in adopting the Factory Regulations:—

"In reply to your inquiry as to how the operation of the Factory Act has affected us during the past year, we beg to state that we find no trouble with the 'health' and 'age' portions, though we do with the 'hour' part of the matter.

"First, respecting 'health:' Our works being large and built purposely for the business, we have no difficulty in complying with all requirements for ventilation, cleanliness, and the division of our processes. All of which we view as necessities.

"Secondly as to 'age:' Although we have to do without some girls formerly employed (in most cases younger sisters of others employed), they do not make a serious diminution. But,

"Thirdly, as to 'hours' we are troubled: It may appear strange that there is a season or busy time in match-making, but it is so, and every autumn during our 15 years' experience of the trade the demand has been about 30 per cent. more than in summer. We have met this hitherto, after putting on all the hands we could get, by 'overtime,' during those months, working until 9 o'clock four days a week; but this season we have been obliged to refuse some orders, while all those on our books are considerably in arrears. The deficiency in our production, we presume, must be made up by importation, but had we been allowed we could have employed our people as stated, and as the work is not laborious they would have been very glad of it, for being of the poorest class our workrooms are more airy and comfortable than the hovels most of them live in.

"We cannot obtain hands enough at any time; but,

"We have not adopted any machinery to supply their place, as nothing really practical has presented itself.

"You may inquire why we do not in dull times prepare a stock for the busy time. There are two reasons: First, many of our hands go off in the summer to hop-picking and various summer occupations, so that our lessened production is usually consumed, but if not, then the bulky nature of a stock of matches would prevent any large storage, and the London makers are further trammelled with the Metropolitan Building Act, August '44, 7 & 8 Vict. c. 84, clause 54, which does not affect provincial makers."

The proprietor of a large lucifer match factory in the country has referred to the being restricted from working overtime as having inconvenienced him very much. He says:—

"It has so happened that for the last six months we have been exceedingly busy, and, owing to the restrictions, quite unable to supply our customers without great delay, in some cases six weeks to two months, and which we could have met had we been at liberty to work from 6 to 8 o'clock in the evening, and we believe without detriment to anyone, but with considerable advantage to all round."

I have deemed it right not to restrict my quotations from letters written to me to those paragraphs which express a favourable opinion of the Factory Acts, but to quote also the difficulties which the writers have experienced, and in giving publicity to these difficulties, there are none I believe will endure for any length of time. This last-mentioned inconvenience, that of not being able to complete orders within the heretofore usual time, is pressing equally upon all lucifer match makers. If the writers have been unable to work overtime, all other match makers are similarly restricted, and no individual hardship is inflicted, for the same regulations are in force in every match factory in the country. Precisely the same inconvenience has been felt more or less in all trades placed under the Factory Acts, but most manufacturers consider the uniformity of time, all work being restricted between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m., as more than compensating for any inconvenience that might have been experienced from their not having been able to work overtime.

As respects the employment of paper staining, I am also enabled to report satisfactorily. I requested Mr. Henderson, sub-inspector at Blackburn, to obtain for me the opinion of the firm of Potter and Co., the paper stainers of Over Darwen, who have been for years advocates for the placing of their trade under the Factory Acts, and they have permitted me to make use of the opinions they held, after about a year's experience, of the working of the regulations. Mr. Henderson has given me the following statement, which he was authorized by Messrs. Potter and Co. to communicate to me:—

"When their works were first placed under the restraint imposed upon such establishments by the Act in question, a fear was entertained that their trade would suffer to some extent, as it was not unnaturally supposed that a curtailment of the hours of labour would lead to a diminished production of a proportionate amount; and as the winter months embrace the busiest season in the year in the paper-staining trade, the operation of the Act at Messrs. Potter's works has been with great care during the last six months. The result has proved an agreeable disappointment. There has been no decrease in the production, which has been fully maintained, and that without any additional hands having been employed.

"The manager at Messrs. Potter's is inclined to attribute much of this result to the fact, that as the Act provides for regular meal times for the children and young persons, and limits the hours of labour, the hands employed work with more energy and assiduity while they are at work than they did formerly when their hours were irregular and unrestricted.

"The principals express themselves generally as thoroughly satisfied with the operation of the Act, which need not interfere adversely with the interests of the trade, or of their establishment; and after the first week or two, when it was being introduced, they have been but little inconvenienced by it."

The other large establishment in my district is that of Messrs. Heywood, Higginbottom, Smith, and Co., of Manchester, and I placed Mr. Oram, sub-inspector of factories at Ashton-under-Lyne, in communication with them, in order to elicit their opinion of the working of the Act in their establishment. They kindly wrote to him the following letter:—

"The inconveniences we expected to arise from the introduction of the Factory Acts into our branch of manufacture, I am happy to say, have not arisen. We do not find the production at all interfered with; in short, we produce more in the same time, as the young folks are not so wearied out as formerly with the long hours. We must thank you for the assistance and advice you have so kindly rendered us on previous occasions, and we may say that the introduction of the Act hitherto has not given us any annoyance or cause of regret."

Paper staining in the metropolis is not carried on under the same conditions as in Lancashire. In that county the hours of work are generally Factory hours, *i.e.*, beginning at 6 a.m.; and one element of the Factory system, viz., regularity of time, already existed when the Factory Acts Extension Act, 1864, came into operation; but in the metropolis, the workmen begun work when they pleased. As a rule they did not commence work before 7 a.m., and frequently not until 8 a.m., so that the change of hours, and regularity of time for the boys, has interfered more with the custom of the trade in the metropolis than in Lancashire.

There are two localities in my district in which fustian cutting is carried on extensively. The neighbourhood of Oldham, viz. Shaw and Royton, and in Manchester. The restrictions upon fustian cutting are more stringent than in any other occupation under the Factory Acts. In all other occupations children may be employed for half-time at eight years of age, and they continue upon half-time until they are thirteen; but in fustian cutting, in consequence of the severe nature of the work, children may not be employed at all until they are eleven years of age, and then for half-time until they are thirteen. The choice of labour has thus been greatly narrowed, and there must have been a reduction in the number of hands employed at first, but whatever may have

been the effects of the first introduction of the Factory Acts, they are now greatly appreciated by all classes employed in fustian cutting.

In Manchester the fustian cutting shops are nearly all very small places containing perhaps from 2 or 3 to 12 tables, but in the neighbourhood of Royton there are some large fustian cutting factories in which a considerable number of children were formerly employed, and I thought it very desirable to obtain the opinions of some of the principal of these fustian cutters, as there must have been a great change in some of their factories. The following statements have been made for me by the masters whose names head each paragraph:

Mr. Meanock of Gravelhole says:

"There is no doubt the Act has been a great benefit, and with factory hours the hands can cut as much as we require or ever did require them to do, for a hand was never asked to cut more than nine lengths a day. I am quite certain that the Act has raised the character of the trade. I would not have old times again. I have been kept until 10 or ½ past 10 o'clock of an evening formerly waiting for one or two cutters.

"The hands do not come early to work of a morning in consequence of there being no united action amongst the employers, and I am sure the hands would be happier and more content if punctuality could be enforced. The hands are more united now than they were formerly.

"All the children in the village used to be put to cutting in preference to nursing, as they could get a little more money, and the cause of the low prices formerly was the number of children employed in the trade.

"I can do best with those who have received some amount of education, as I can explain things better to them and they do not think they have been cheated, as they can examine the accounts for themselves.

"The hands work at so much in the shilling, and the payment to them increases in proportion to the payment to the master.

"The men can average 20*s.* per week, but they are so fond of drink, and they will drink when they have good wages. Those two frames with pieces of patent velvet in them uncut are waiting whilst the men have gone off drinking. One family here have repeatedly had five pounds per week between them, and yet you would scarcely give half a crown for any bed they have in their house.

"Mine is good work, and the women will get on the patent velveteen, when fully employed, 15*s.* per week on the average at least, and some of the women can get on the broad work 20*s.* during the week.

"The youngsters can get over 9*s.* if they work.

"This silk velvet we had 2*s.* 9*d.* for both before and during the war, and we now obtain 4*s.* 6*d.*

"This patent velvet was formerly as low as $1\frac{1}{4}d.$ and $1\frac{1}{2}d.$, but now it is $2\frac{1}{4}d.$ per yard.

"$\frac{3}{4}$ velveteens were formerly $1\frac{1}{4}d.$, now they are $2d.$ to $2\frac{1}{2}d.$ per yard.

"The surgeon's fees is the greatest hardship under the Act.

Mr. Joseph Platt of Gravelhole says:

"Neither employers nor employed, not a single party I know of, would be without the Act on any account.

"It has been considered a loose kind of business, the hands going out when they like and coming in when they like, and there not being a surplus of hands we cannot enforce early hours, but we are all satisfied with the Act, you may depend on that.

"In Manchester the hands are not paid until they finish their piece, and consequently they try to finish it by the end of the week, but we pay them at the end of the week in this district for work done; but if we could only introduce the practice of not paying until the piece was finished they would do more work.

"Cutters never worked on the average more than $10\frac{1}{2}$ hours per day.

"There have been no apprentices in this district. We engaged children formerly for a certain time to learn, and so far as the law went they could have left when they pleased, but they generally remained the time.

"Formerly when there were many children and young persons the masters bid against each other to keep the hands, and a piece similar to this 41-inch velvet has been cut as low as 13*s.* for 100 yards, and even as wide as 47 inches has been cut at the same figure, but now we get 26*s.*"

Mr. Jas. Platt of Gravelhole says:

"I think the Act has been a decided improvement in the trade and works very well, better than I expected, although we were tired of working until 10 o'clock or so at night.

"The only thing I have to grumble with in the Act is the expense of having the hands certified every time they move to a new shop, instead of the surgeon being able to give a certificate which should pass at Meanock's or wherever the hand should be employed.

"I cannot get the women to work early in the morning. They seem to be content if they get a certain amount of money, and will not strive to obtain more, being content in many cases if they get 9*s.* or 10*s.*

"Good hands can get 13*s.* or 14*s.* or even 16*s.* per week comfortably in factory hours.

"There is a firm in another district that formerly paid children 2*s.* 6*d.* per week when there was nothing to do, and said he must have work at any price, and it was the system of children doing half, and I think three quarters of the work, that brought down the prices."

Mr. R. Shepherd of Royton:

"I am quite certain the Act has been an advantage and raised the trade in the social scale as it were. I quite approve of the Act, and the hands generally seem to like it very well.

"The only evil I see in the Act is the paying for certifying, which takes away the profit of that hand for the week; the continual changes amongst the younger hands rendering the payment of the certifying surgeon expensive.

"Formerly when work was scarce we had to keep all hands and get low prices for work, but now the working cutters have a list which we have to pay up to, and we only employ as many hands as we can find work for.

"We used to employ chiefly young persons and children, but now principally those above 17 years of age.

"Before the Act passed we employed the children who could get better wages than halftimers in the mill, but now we cannot. We used to pay them out of pocket in slack times to secure their services when trade was good.

"If the women attended punctually they could do as much work as ever they did, but they will come late, and then having to leave early, they do not do as much.

"The practice was formerly not to work Monday and part of Tuesday and fetch it up by late hours the latter part of the week, but by working Monday and Tuesday morning, the time is to some extent made up.

"The women will average 12*s.* per week, and will sometimes get 16*s.*

"The men will average about 15*s.* per week.

"During the panic that piece would have been 9*s.* I am now paid 15*s.*, and before the American war I had 11*s.*

"This 41-inch slip velvet was as low as 10*s.*, we now receive 21*s.* Before the American war we got about 14*s.*

"Owing to a scarcity of work, the trade only worked five days per week for five weeks, so as to keep up the prices, but we have now commenced to work six days again."

Mr. Thos. Shepherd of Royton, states:—

"The Act is a great benefit to the trade, both to workmen and masters. I never did so well in the trade as the last eight months. I am quite satisfied with the Act and thought it would work before it was passed.

"The hands know they have to give over and stick at it, although there are just odd ones we cannot rule, but generally the hands work better, and I think the Act is the best thing that has come to the trade for all parties.

"I find I can get as much work out of the hands as ever by being strict. We have still one or two stop away on the Monday, but I think we shall be able to break through that in time.

"The lowest velvets we are getting 12*s.* for now, and we did get as low as 6*s.*, in consequence of the small hands having been put to it.

"Formerly so many children were employed that the large undertakers rather than be without work would take it any price. When prices were low, to keep the young hands together until trade revived I lost three pounds per week by taking orders at a low price. I had 6*s*., and paid 5*s*. in addition to carriage 3*d*., and fines for holes, damages, &c., and had to keep three foremen at 1*l*. per week each, but resolved never to do it again.

"This 41-inch double velvet we should have got 12*s*. per 100 yards for during the American war, and now we obtain 24*s*.

"Some women get 12*s*. or 13*s*. per week, but on an average about 10*s*. Young persons of 12 or 13 years of age can at the lowest get 8*s*., and at some work 10*s*. per week."

There are some opinions expressed in the statements which, as containing the experience of practical men thoroughly understanding the subject of which they are speaking, are of very great value. Mr. Meanock of Gravelhole, says:

"I can do best with those who have received some amount of education, as I can explain things better to them, and they do not think they have been cheated, as they can examine the accounts for themselves."

This is no theoretical opinion, but from a man who has to deal with both classes, those who have had instruction and those who have had none, and living in the heart of a factory district in which the half-time system has been the means of the education of thousands. He rejoices that his trade is now brought under the Factory Act, for he says: "I am certain "that the Act has raised the character of the trade."

Mr. Joseph Platt says emphatically: "We are all satisfied "with the Act, you may depend upon that."

Mr. Thos. Shepherd in the first paragraph of his statement remarks:

"The Act is a great benefit to the trade, both to the workmen and masters. I never did so well in the trade as the last eight months."

The prices for the work have been raised very much, and the rise, doubtless, has been influenced to some extent by the restriction of the hours of work and the limitation of the ages of the children. The earnings of a fustian cutter before the Act passed were the earnings of a child, as the child performed the same amount of daily labour as the adult; now, happily, the child is forbidden to work until fully equal to the employment, and the man earns a fair day's wage.

I requested Mr. Oswald, in whose subdivision Royton is situated, to give me any additional information he could with

reference to the condition of the fustian cutting trade. He states that "nearly the whole of the masters in my sub-"division express themselves highly satisfied with the "working of the Act. The only complaint I have heard is "that it is not extended to families working in their own "homes; they say that the children are compelled to work "after they go home at six and are kept at work until "late." And speaking of the state of wages, he expresses his opinion "that the wages have risen about 75 per cent., "and, taking the whole of the district through, the average "wages will be, when they work full time, nearly 13*s.* per "week. The grown up hands can earn more, but they are "so irregular and quite out of the control of the masters, "that the children, who can be kept more regularly to "work, can earn as much. One of the masters, alluding to "the higher wages he has to pay his hands, said, 'for every "'shilling the Act has put into the pockets of the hands it "'has put two shillings in those of the masters.'"

It is a subject of complaint among the fustian cutters in all parts of my district that those who are employed in their own houses are exempt; and you were pleased to take the opinion of the law officers of the Crown for the guidance of the Inspectors, in order that there should be no doubt upon the question. The Act defines a fustian cutting factory, as follows:—

"Any place in which persons work for hire in the occupation of fustian cutting."

Now there are many places in which the only persons employed are the members of one family, the head of the family undertaking the cutting, and employing in his house members of his own family and paying them no wages, it being the custom of the trade for the younger members of the family not to receive wages, but giving their labour in exchange for board, lodging, and clothing, which they receive at home.

As such places are not within the meaning of the Act, the women and children are employed upon the old irregular system, and frequently late at night. But it was not contemplated when the Act was framed that children would have been employed all day in fustian cutting in some shop under the Factories Act, and then go home and keep on at the same labour for two or three hours, and I would recommend strongly that it should be made unlawful for a person after having been employed all day in any specified work, such as fustian cutting, to be employed in any other place whatever in the same kind of work after the legal hours.

Nothing has been more remarkable in the administration of the Act of 1864, than the readiness evinced by the smaller manufacturers to conform to its requirements. In large establishments managed by means of a well organized system, entailing some considerable expense, the details of the Factory regulations are carried out by those who are able, by reason of their education and training, to understand and act upon the regulations. But in small workshops, in which the master works at the trade in common with his "hands," sometimes having education barely sufficing to enable him to keep his books and accounts, and frequently altogether illiterate, I have found as much desire to carry out the law as in the best managed works. I anticipated considerable difficulty as to the limewashing of these small premises, but it has been done cheerfully, and the benefits of it, when done, have been readily acknowledged. The principal small workshops in my district are those of the fustian cutters and tobacco-pipe makers. Of the former there are a considerable number in Manchester. They hire rooms or cutting tables, generally at the top of the house, for the sake of the light. The shops are situated in some of the dirtiest parts of the town; and they presented, on the first visit, pictures of dirt and unwholesomeness that were principally suggestive of disease and poverty. The first recommendation made to them was to have the rooms thoroughly limewashed; and this was cheerfully complied with. The masters were urged to work regularly and legally; and I am bound to state that they have worked with exemplary regularity. I requested Mr. Oram, who inspects the Ancoats and Ardwick quarters of Manchester, to collect specially for me the opinions of some of the fustian cutters whose premises are under his superintendence. He has just completed his inspection, and reports that "there is a general "feeling of satisfaction expressed by both masters and "journeymen at the beneficial results of the Act in raising "their condition."

I annex the individual opinions of several of the fustian cutters in Manchester, given as nearly as possible in their own words to Mr. Oram:

"A.B. states the Factory Act is one of the greatest blessings that ever came into the trade. Before the Act came in, there were places not limewashed for ten years, and the Act does good that way. I have had difficulty with some of the women, who would rather go about their business than keep the place clean. Women have done more than ever they did before, although the "old ones" will not adhere to the rule if possible. They used to work all hours, play Saturday, and be very good hands if they

came by dinner time on Monday, and then at the end of the week they would work late, fetching it up. I find the young ones do as they are told, but the old ones are, as it were, run wild, and do not know what to do with this tie upon them. They stop now sometimes on Saturday at twelve o'clock, and do not come until late on Monday morning."

"For the piece I am cutting (thickset cords) we have been paid as low as 8*s.* during the American war, but we are now getting 12*s.*"

"C.D. states, I am certain the Factory Act is the best thing ever brought out for our business. I employ chiefly journeymen, and find the rule adopted by the trade for the men to cease work at 7 o'clock in the evening work well. Formerly the men would drink half the week, and make up lost time, but now, having to give up at 7 o'clock, they cannot do it. During the panic I received 3*s.* 6*d.* for a similar piece of cord to this, which I shall receive 5*s.* 6*d.* for, and the double Genoa cord which my daughter is cutting, I only received 3*s.* for during the panic, and now receive 5*s.*"

"E.F. states, I find the women attend very regularly, and get through as much work as formerly, and the Factory laws act very well. It is a very good plan the men giving over at 7 o'clock and is very generally observed, although they do not do as much work as formerly, but the men like their beer, and it has not made them more steady as yet. During the war we received 1*s.* 9*d.* and 2*s.* for the piece of cord I am cutting, and we now get 3*s.* 4*d.*"

"G.H. states, the women attend more regularly in consequence of the hours being shortened, and get through as much work as formerly, because they are more regular at their work. I find the men closing at 7 o'clock works well. On the general average they work on the Monday, where they did not before, as they cannot make up lost time. During the panic we were paid by the lump, now by the yard; and the piece which I then received 1*s.* 9*d.* for I am now paid 3*s.* 3*d.*; and the piece I then received 3*s.* 4*d.* to 3*s.* 6*d.* for, I now get 4*s.* 9*d.*"

"H.I. states, the women do not attend regularly of a morning and do not get through so much work as formerly. Drinkers used to commence on Wednesday or Thursday, and work night and day to make up."

"During the war I had 4*s.* 3*d.* for what I now receive 6*s.* 11*d.*"

"J.K. states, I am certain the Act works well. The dinner hour is an advantage, and the alteration in hours will prevent so many illegitimate children. The velvets we received 6*s.* and 6*s.* 6*d.* for during the war, we are now paid 13*s.* 6*d.*, and had 12*s.* 6*d.* before the panic. Some velvets for which we were paid 6*s.* 6*d.* during the war, we now receive 15*s.* for, and formerly had 13*s.* The velveteen my journeyman is cutting, he had 8*s.* for during the war, and we are now paid 15*s.* 3*d.*; and the velveteens for which we received 9*s.* during the war, and 14*s.* before, we are

now paid 16*s.* 8*d.* for. They lumped them before, and now pay by the yard."

"L.M. states, I find that the women do not come early in the morning, having been accustomed to come late, and consequently do not get through so much work as before the Act passed. I like the Act very well myself, as it keeps things more regular and uniform, as young people cannot work until 10 and 12 o'clock, as formerly I know in some cases was done."

"N.O. states, the women having been used to waste Monday and Tuesday occasionally, they have not broken through it, and are unable to make it up by late hours as formerly, and therefore do not cut so many yards; but the wages being better, they get more money than formerly. I am sure the Act has worked well in the trade, and do not think anything could have been introduced to do so much good as it has done. It has done good to the trade in the eyes of the manufacturers. The irregularities have been established in the trade, and it will be another generation before altered. The piece I have been cutting would have been 3*s.* 6*d.* during the panic, but is now 5*s.* 4*d.*"

"P.Q. states, things are working very well, and it is through the Factory Bill. If it was not for the Act the women would have to work very late the end of the week, and the women praise the Act. They attend more regularly than they did, and they do as much as formerly when the hours were irregular. I know it is a great improvement in our business. The piece in my frame was 8*s.* during the war, and now runs from 13*s.* to 14*s.*, being an advance of 1*s.* or so on prices before the panic."

"R.S. states, formerly some of the houses would pay Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and the hands would work Tuesday and Friday nights, and they worked all hours. Now more work on Monday than formerly they do not get through so much work; but the Act is beneficial. During the panic and slack times, we had 6*s.* for what we now receive 12*s.* The Act is raising the position of the trade, and the longer it lasts the better it will be. Formerly they were putting more hands to the trade than there was work for in slack times."

In nearly every establishment the first arrangement made by the proprietors was, to dispense with the youngest children, who would be required to attend school; and this they were able to do, as the full time age upon the introduction of the Act was reduced from 13 years of age to 11 years of age; but as the full time age is now 12, and will continue so until 1867, the difficulty of procuring a sufficient number of hands of the full age is greater, and I think after 1867, when the full time age will be 13 for all classes of works under inspection, that the employment of half-timers will become an absolute necessity, unless the introduction of machinery enable a manufacturer to do without children.

I cannot report, therefore, that the first effect of the Act has been to increase the number of school children; for there

being so many unrestricted labours, the children could find work immediately at a higher remuneration, but necessarily for longer hours, in such works. If the works affected by the Act of 1864 had been those in which restrictions were manifestly more needed than in any other, the masters would not have as much reason to complain of the very injurious effect the new regulations have had in driving from their works the youngest children to other and not less injurious works. It appears to me that this is a very strong reason why Parliament should consider, at an early period, the condition of other occupations in which young children are employed. The complaint has been made to me, over and over again, that at the present moment the younger children, *i.e.* those now and until 27 January 1867, under 12, have not benefited at all by the new regulations, as they are still employed for long hours, and at unhealthy occupations. It may be said that the masters ought to employ the younger children for half-time, and carry out the half-time system, and then they themselves would remedy this state of things. I constantly urge this, and in some cases where the masters employ and pay the children, the half-time system is in operation, because he has then full control and power over them; but where the men employ and pay the children, over whom they (the men) have hitherto had unlimited control, I doubt whether the half-time system can be put into operation until a deficient supply of young persons of full age force masters and men to co-operate with each other in carrying out the system. An earthenware manufacturer thus writes to me of the present effect of the restriction upon juvenile labour in his works, and as they are situated in the immediate vicinity of other works, he has, I have no doubt, had many serious difficulties to contend with:—

"Ever since you called upon me to introduce to us the rules and regulations of the Factory Act I have endeavoured, as far as possible, to carry it out; and which Act, I think, was necessary for juvenile and female labour. But by its adoption I have suffered greatly, not having done more than two thirds of the work I did before its adoption; and I am at the present time nearly at a stand still; because men will not do the work that was formerly done by juveniles, and the very children that the Act wisely prohibits us from employing are taken by the glassworks and ironfoundries, whose employments are at irregular hours, both day and night, and far more detrimental to health and morality than the earthenware trade; and on those grounds it seems and really is a very great hardship and an injustice to us. I am not asking for a repeal of the Act, nor do I think it wrong. What I am wishful to lay before you, the inspector, is a great

grievance that presses unfairly upon us. Hoping that you will give this letter your kind attention, and should you think it worth a reply, it would be esteemed a favour."

A lucifer match manufacturer, who was anxious to employ half-timers, opened a school expressly for those employed in his works, and endeavoured to carry out the half-time system, but he has been obliged to discharge the children, and to give up the attempt, at any rate for the present; and he assigns the reasons for the failure as follows:—

"We tried the school system, and had a nice room fitted up on the premises, but, owing to want of inclination and ignorance of the benefits intended, the boys were frequently missing, incurring the stoppage back of their earnings according to the Act, which rendered their actual receipts so small that they staid away altogether, and we had to give up the school, and take older children, which is a great disadvantage to us, as they are difficult to procure, besides being more expensive than is needful * * * Our hands are different to those employed in mills, where the children often go with their parents to work, and they can look after them; whereas ours are left to themselves, and will not come under (what to them appear) difficulties."

"Want of inclination" and "ignorance of the benefits intended" are the chief causes of failure wherever the half-time system has not succeeded. The manufacturer is to a great extent in the hands of parents, for he cannot employ the children unless they attend school, and the parents who ought to keep their children at school regularly are too frequently the first to retain them at home upon the most trivial excuses.

In very many towns in Lancashire and Yorkshire the school attendance of the children employed in Factories is remarkable; scarcely a day is ever missed, and the attendance is no less punctual than regular. But this has been the work of years; it was not so at first; and I think, in the course of a year or two, when the Factory regulations shall have been extended to other trades, that there will be a much more general adoption of the half-time system.

When the Factory regulations are first put into operation in any trade, the adoption of the half-time system reduces to about one-half the wages of the children heretofore working full time, and parents object to their children working at such reduced wages, when there are other occupations at which higher wages can be obtained. After all, it is the money question which prevails in the end. If no child under 13 could be legally employed in any occupation except for half time, there would be a large number employed in all classes of works, but so long as high wages

can be had for long hours in some trades, and half wages only for half time in others, so long will parents make the most of their children's labour.

The power conferred by the Factory Acts Extension Act, 1864, upon the owners of the establishments affected by it to frame special rules for the better ventilation and cleanliness of their works, which rules, when approved by the Secretary of State, would be obligatory upon the workmen, has not been generally adopted in my district. Only three manufacturers have submitted special rules, and these were approved by you in due course, being, with some modifications, similar to the "Draft Rules" which I issued with your sanction for the purpose of informing the manufacturers of the nature of the rules of which you would approve. But many of the manufacturers in my district have, since the introduction of the Factory Regulations, laid down their own rules for the improvement of the ventilation and cleanliness which were never thought of before the passing of the Act. In these questions there is a great amount of prejudice to contend with amongst the operatives; they have been accustomed to work in close shops and to fill up every aperture for fear of a draught of air, and they used to object to any opening in their dread of a current; and with respect to the sweeping, &c., that was not done, as it occupied a certain amount of time. These prejudices are, however, gradually giving way, and, as the masters have the support of the inspectors in pointing out that cleanliness and proper ventilation must be observed, improvement is manifest, and the men frequently admit that they are better in health and work with more comfort than formerly. Mr. Rickards, the sub-inspector for Leeds, Newcastle, Sunderland, &c., informs me that there has been a very great improvement in the ventilation and cleanliness of the earthenware works in his subdivision. He says: "I found "it necessary to make some suggestions for the improve- "ment of the ventilation which have been most readily "carried out at the principal firms; they provide for the "cleanliness of their premises by a system of routine "adopted by each firm. I have found many instances of "refusal on the part of the workpeople to avail themselves "of the benefits of the ventilation, but I hope in time they "will show less opposition on this point."

Mr. Oram, writing to me of the condition of the small fustian cutting shops in Manchester, says:

"Although the garrets are not all of them in the state that could be desired for cleanliness, there has been such a manifest improvement, as to show the value of the sanitary clauses of the

Act; and there is every reason to believe that the places will improve in cleanliness and order in a degree corresponding with the improvement in trade."

There is, however, considerable difficulty in securing proper ventilation in fustian cutting shops: for there is so much heavy material brushed from the goods which will not float away, that a system of ventilation which may provide for changes of atmosphere is of no use in clearing the room of this heavy dust. Mr. Oswald thus describes a shop which he recently visited. "I went into ——— where silks "are principally cut, in which the dust from the lime and "fibre was so great, that I could not see the cutters at the "far end of the room. I noticed that the hands generally "had their mouths tied up while carding the pieces. The "dust and fibre are so heavy that there is not sufficient "draught in the ventilators which have been put up to "take them out."

One of the fustian cutters told Mr. Oswald "that the only "way he saw to avoid the dust would be to *card* the pieces "before they went into the cutting room, and he is of "opinion that could be easily done in all large shops. The "wages of a man would be about 20*s*., and he could card "enough to keep 40 cutters at work." Another master, however, said, "that he had tried this plan, but he did not "consider it would do, as it spoilt some classes of goods, "and he is of opinion, that nothing can be done to ventilate "the shops."

The last-mentioned person has been at some expense to ventilate his shop, but I cannot admit that "nothing can be "done." If it is necessary, and no other way suggests itself to the fustian cutters, it will be necessary for the carding to be done in a room by itself, for the state of many of these shops is at times very unhealthy, from the clouds of dust which rise from the carding of the goods. I have thought it advisable however to call the attention of the masters to the necessity for improving the condition of their shops, and as experience is gained as to the best way of clearing the atmosphere, I shall be able to recommend specific plans for the purpose.

I have preferred, in reporting to you the very satisfactory condition of my district, to show from the evidence of those persons whose arrangements have been altered, whose choice of labour has been in some respects narrowed, and who, where they did exist, were the sufferers from difficulties, what a year's experience of Factory Regulations has been, rather than to give you results solely from my own ex-

perience and that of the sub-inspectors. It is impossible that there should have been more correctness, more straightforwardness, or more co-operation than my staff and I have experienced in our intercourse with the 1,400 firms whose works were brought under our inspection by the Act of 1864. It is abundantly acknowledged that the utmost benefit must result to the operatives. Clean workshops, better ventilated rooms, regular work, must conduce to the welfare of the operative. A limit being put to child labour, the physical condition of a generation will in many localities be improved, and when other trades shall have been included, and the demand for labour necessitate the employment of half-timers, the blessings of moral training will be superadded.

The Factory Acts Extension Act, 1864, has been drawn upon a much better principle than any of the Acts since 7 Vict. c. 15, which was passed in 1844.

The first Act for restricting labour, which was passed after the 7 Vict. 15, was the Printworks Act (in 1845). By this Act, the faultiness of which has been often exposed by the inspectors, very many modifications of the Factory Regulations were permitted, so that in point of fact the Printworks Act is now of very little value at all. If the trade had peculiarities which required consideration upon the introduction of restrictions it was perfectly right that modifications should have been permitted; but as the grounds upon which the alterations were made are the same in bleach and dye works as in printworks, and as only one modification was allowed in bleach and dye works, it is an anomaly that the children employed in printworks should be deprived of the half-time education which is now common to all employments under the Factory Acts, and that the labour of young persons and females should be practically unrestricted in printworks.

The next series of Acts was the Bleach and Dye Works Act, passed in 1860 and 1863. These Acts, upon the plea of the peculiarities of the trade, permit the employment of females and young persons for overtime upon a system to which there is no real check.

Again, in the Lace Factories Act, there is a provision for permitting certain youths to be employed in the night.

The above departures from the Factory Regulations as laid down in 3 & 4 Wm. 4. c. 103 and 7 Vict. c. 15 are permanent, and I believe that investigation would now prove that they are no longer required. There are no permanent modifications in the Factory Acts Extension Act, 1864, and I am satisfied that the reduction of the hours of work to one

uniform time through all these trades is a great benefit to all. The evidence I have quoted from the paper-staining works of Messrs. Potter of Darwen and of Messrs. Heywood of Manchester, pp. 21, 22, shows that in a trade precisely similar to that of calico printing there is in reality no difficulty in at once adopting factory hours, but that advantages are also to be derived from the change. It is greatly to be wished that this question of assimilating the regulations in all trades could receive an early settlement.

When I was in Bradford (in October last) I had some conversation with Mr. Poppleton, the certifying surgeon for the town, upon the subject of the physical condition of the Factory operatives as compared with that of other operatives. Mr. Poppleton examines weekly more children and young persons than any other certifying surgeon in my district, and from his long experience and his judgment is well entitled to form a sound opinion. I asked him to give me, in writing, the result of his observations during the year; for he had paid much attention to the effect of employment upon health, as evidenced by the condition of the young persons brought before him in the Factories, and he has sent me a very interesting report. He says:—

"There has been a very large increase in the number of hands presented to me for examination during the past year.

"Several causes have been at work to produce this change; the principal one, in my opinion, being the large number who have left other employments for Factory labour, such as machine makers, ironfounders, colliers, brickmakers, and trades requiring greater physical exertion than Factory labour, or such as are exposed to more danger and discomfort. Another cause may have been that the heated state of the rooms in Factories during the past summer has made the hands restless and indisposed to work the whole week, the high rate of wages enabling them to be careless in this matter. With regard to the hands introduced from other employments, by far the greater number come from machine shops, ironfoundries, and collieries.

"I am happy to be able to report on the improved physical appearance of our Factory people. Since hand-combing was removed from the dwellings of the operatives, their children have increased in health and size, and more especially so since good trade has raised the price of labour to a height never before known. They now surpass in appearance most other operatives, and are especially superior to workers in iron.

"All the children presented to me who have worked in machine shops or foundries are exceedingly pale, diminutive, and most pitiable looking objects, and altogether unfit for continuous work. The physical appearance of the collier is superior to that of the worker in iron, but the countenance of the latter is very expressive of the condition of mind which may be expected from the nature of the occupation."

Since sending me that Report, Mr. Poppleton has given me the following account as an instance of what comes before him, and upon which his opinions as above expressed are founded:—

"Yesterday I was at Messrs. ———, and on a batch of hands coming before me I selected one who appeared under age. On asking him where he worked last, his reply was that it was at a machine shop. I remarked that his appearance would make one believe that he had worked in the pit. The lad at once replied that before the machine shop he had been a collier for three years, and that he was sure he was 15 years old.* So certainly do these employments stamp their effects on our young people.

"There was a few days ago a severe accident from a machine shop of a child about 10, and he told us that he never worked less than from 6 to 6, and sometimes till 9 p.m. The physical exertion of these children is as great as the men."

This contrast of the effects of labour in iron works, as compared with the results of factory labour, which is under due restrictions, is very important at the present time when so much attention is turned to the condition of persons employed in the metal manufacturing districts. The half-time system has been in existence at Bradford for years, several firms employing as many as 200 halftimers, some even as many as 400 and 500, and no town contains a better opportunity for the contrast between restricted and unrestricted labour than Bradford.

In every part of my district there is a scarcity of hands, and partial strikes are taking place in separate departments in the mills. The certifying surgeons inform me that they are called upon to examine an increasing number of children and young persons desirous of obtaining factory employment, and a very large number of those presenting themselves are rejected as being under the prescribed ages. It is at a period like this, when the demand for labour is so active and the price of labour is so high, that the services of the certifying surgeons are of most value; for unless there were some certain check to the employment of children of tender age, who would be unequal to the work, a serious injury would be inflicted upon the young in a manufacturing district. It appears from the present scarcity of labour that if all the existing factories are to run full time, there must be some great improvements in machinery, or the rate of wages must rise considerably higher than it is at present. In fact this is beginning to be felt severely in some places, and the intro-

* From his appearance, Mr. Poppleton did not consider him to be of the full-time age of 13.

duction of machinery is progressing. A manufacturer writes to me: "Had we not latterly introduced a large amount of "machinery to substitute for hand labour, we should have "been in serious difficulty," and a short time since speaking with an eminent manufacturer upon this subject, he quoted two instances in his own works that had occurred within a week, showing how rapidly the wages were advancing. One application was from the woolsorters, who applied for an increase of 3*s.* and 2*s.* per pack. They founded their claims upon the increased price of provisions, clothing, rent, &c., and they added: "If you direct your attention to the "general advance in wages of other branches of labour, you "will find that we are not sufficiently remunerated to main- "tain that social position in society we heretofore have "done." The second application was from the warp twisters, who in seeking an advance concluded with the following N.B.: "We expect a satisfactory answer to this "on or before the 18th instant (two days after the date of "the application), or else you must look out for some fresh "men, for we shall do no longer, except you will give it us." The great increase in wages has also had an effect upon the supply of labour by rendering some classes of operatives independent of their children's earnings, who are consequently not sent into factories at so early an age as formerly. Mr. Poppleton of Bradford has observed this, and he attributes some portion of the diminished production of goods to this cause; he says upon this subject:—

"I have also to report on the great scarcity of hands during the past nine months, caused in some measure by the parents withdrawing their children altogether from work. This remark applies to the better class of factory operatives, the high rate of wages which they have at command enabling them to dispense with their children's earnings (once so important to them), and to send those children continuously to school. This scarcity of hands has led to the stoppage of so much machinery as to diminish by one fifth or one sixth the production of the manufactured goods.

"Night work has been more common during the past year than it has ever been since the passing of the Factory Act; and owing to the scarcity of hands, masters have been glad to employ for nightwork young men who can command from 17*s.* to 20*s.* per week, instead of the ordinary piecers from 7*s.* to 9*s.* per week."

The great number of works brought under inspection by the Acts of 1864 rendered it necessary for me to re-arrange the sub-inspectorships of my district; and in the beginning of the year 1865 I had the arrangements completed, and the

new sub-inspectors settled to their work. The present distribution of my district is as follows :—

Name.	Head quarters.	District.
Mr. Trimmer	Metropolis	Metropolitan Counties, Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, Huntingdon, Sussex.
Mr. Ewings	Preston	Preston, Chorley, Clitheroe, Lancaster, North Lancashire, Cumberland, and Westmoreland.
Mr. Walker	Dundee	Northern and Eastern Counties of Scotland.
Mr. Patrick	Rawtenstall	The towns and neighbourhoods of Rochdale, Newchurch, Rawtenstall, Middleton, and part of West Riding of York.
Mr. Coles	Manchester	Part of Manchester, Newton Heath, Harpurhey, Salford, Pendleton, Bury.
Mr. Campbell	Glasgow	South-western and Western Counties of Scotland.
Mr. Rickards	Leeds	The towns and neighbourhoods of Leeds, Shipley, Bingley, Keighley, with the East Riding and part of North Riding of York, Durham, and Northumberland.
Mr. Whymper	Nottingham	The counties of Derby, Nottingham, and Lincoln, with Sheffield.
Mr. Oram	Ashton-under-Lyne	Part of Manchester, Ashton, Staleybridge, Glossop, Hayfield, and Matlock.
Mr. Henderson	Blackburn	The towns and neighbourhoods of Blackburn, Darwen, Accrington, Haslingden, Bacup, Heywood.
Mr. Measor	Bradford	The towns and neighbourhoods of Bradford, Haworth, Wakefield, Horbury, Ossett, Dewsbury, Batley, Birstal, Cleckheaton, Liversedge, Heckmondwike.
Mr. Lakeman	Halifax	The towns and neighbourhoods of Halifax, Elland, Stainland, Sowerby Bridge, Ripponden, Warley, Soyland, Hebdenbridge, Todmorden.
Mr. Beadon	Huddersfield	The towns and neighbourhoods of Huddersfield, Honley, Meltham, Holmfirth, Saddleworth.
Mr. Oswald	Oldham	Oldham, Mossley, Lees, Shaw, and Royton.

I cannot conclude my Report without bearing my warm testimony to the value of the services of these gentlemen. They have been assiduous and active in the performance of their duties and have visited their subdivisions with great care and punctuality, with the exception of Mr. Measor, whose health has interfered with the regularity of his visits and the amount of work done.

Their duties have become more onerous than formerly. Much greater application is requisite to enable them to become thoroughly conversant with the laws they have to administer; and the inspection of factories, printworks, bleach and dye-works, lace factories, potteries, lucifer-match factories, fustian cutting shops, and paper-staining works, in which a variety of regulations is applicable, requires more than ordinary care to keep clear of error. In all their duties they have proved themselves careful and painstaking administrators, and they have always held themselves ready to undertake extra labour in the fulfilment of their office.

I have, &c.

ALEXR. REDGRAVE.

To the Right Hon.
Sir George Grey, Bart., M.P.,
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix No. 1.

Return of Prosecutions for Offences against the Factories, &c. Acts, in the District of Alexander Redgrave, Esq., during the Six Months ended 13st October 1865.

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	Remarks.
1865.			*In the Sub-Inspectorship of Mr. Ewings.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 5	Francis Rawlinson, hempspinner, Liverpool.	Before Geo. Gladstone and Willm. Dixon, Esqrs., Police Office, Liverpool.	Employing five females until 8 o'clock at night -	5 0 0	1 2 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a female after 6 o'clock in the evening - -	- -	0 4 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
			In the Sub-Inspectorship of Mr. Coles.			
Sept. 26	Fredk. Craven, Agecroft Printworks, Pendlebury.	Before H. L. Trafford, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, New Bailey, Salford.	Employing three children without surgical certificates.	6 0 0	3 7 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing three children without school certificates.	3 0 0		
			In the Sub-Inspectorship of Mr. Whymper.			
Oct. 23	Messrs. Henry Joseph Nicholson & Co., Hosiers, Nottingham.	Willm. Page and Willm. Parsons, Esqrs., Police Office, Nottingham.	Employing ten females after 6 at night - -	1 0 0	2 0 6	Nine cases were withdrawn on payment of the costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1865.			*In the Sub-Inspectorship of Mr. Rickards.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 24	F. Hebden, York -	The Lord Mayor and R. Evans, Esq., at the Guildhall, York.	Employing one child without surgical certificate -	2 0 0		
"	" "	" "	Employing the same without school certificate -	- -	1 9 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing the same without being registered -	- -		Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing one young person without surgical certificate.	- -		Withdrawn on payment of costs.
" 26	J. Holroyd, Leeds -	The Mayor and R. Tennant, Esq., Town Hall. Leeds.	Employing two young persons after 6 p.m. - -	2 0 0	1 3 0	
Sept. 20	Brooksbank Brothers, Dowley Gap, Bingley.	Wm. B. Ferrand and John Brigg, Esqrs., Court House, Bingley.	Employing one child without being certified -	2 0 0		
"	" "	" "	Employing same child without being registered -	- -	1 18 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing same child without school certificate -	- -		Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing same both before noon and after 1 p.m.	- -		Withdrawn on payment of costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1865.			*In the Sub-Inspectorship of Mr. R. E. S. Oram.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 21	Jonathan Bradbury, Stalybridge.	J. Sidebottom (Mayor) and R. Ridgway, Esqrs., Petty Sessions, Stalybridge.	Allowing a child to work between the fixed and traversing part of a self-acting mule whilst the latter was in motion.	1 0 0	0 14 6	Fine not paid. Imprisoned for 14 days.
Oct. 30	William Dearden, Stalybridge.	J. Sidebottom (Mayor). J. Thackeray, and Wm. Millburn, Esqrs., Petty Sessions, Stalybridge.	Allowing a child to work between the fixed and traversing part of a self-acting mule whilst the latter was in motion.	1 0 0	0 8 0	
„	William Sweatman, Dukinfield.	„ „	Allowing a child to work between the fixed and traversing part of a self-acting mule whilst the latter was in motion.	1 0 0	0 12 0	
			In the Sub-Inspectorship of Mr. Henderson.			
May 10	Messrs. Mercer Bros. & Co., manufacturers, Great Harwood.	J. Butler Bowdon and Wm. Pilkington, Esqrs., Petty Sessions, Blackburn.	Employing five females after 6 in the evening	5 0 0	3 8 0	
„	Mr. Jas. Walmesley, cotton manufacturer, Great Harwood.	„ „	Employing a child without a certificate of school attendance.	1 0 0	0 18 0	
„	John Parsons, operative, Great Harwood.	„ „	Allowing his child to be employed without sending him to school.	0 5 0	0 10 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1865.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 18	Messrs. Livesey and Rawlinson, manufacturers, Over Darwen.	Richd. Eccles and Jas. Shorrock, Esqrs., Petty Sessions, Over Darwen.	Employing a child without a certificate of school attendance.	1 0 0	0 13 0	
"	" "	"	Employing same child without having registered his name.	2 0 0	0 13 0	
"	Jas. Aspden, warehouseman, Over Darwen.		Obstructing the Sub-Inspector in the discharge of his duty.	- -	0 19 0	Charge withdrawn on Defendant pleading guilty, and consenting to pay costs.
"	Roger Townley, operative, Over Darwen,	,	Allowing his child to be employed without sending him to school.	0 5 0	0 11 0	
July 27	J. Pickering, overlooker, Over Darwen.	The Rev. Philip Graham and Jas. Shorrock, Esq., Petty Sessions, Over Darwen.	Allowing his child to be employed withont sending him to school.	0 5 0	0 17 0	
Aug. 3	The Roe Greave Cotton Co., Oswaldtwistle.	Jas. Worsley and Josh. Ingham, Esqrs., Petty Sessions, Accrington.	Employing two children without certificates of school attendance.	1 0 0	1 2 6	One case withdrawn on payment of costs.
" 24	Messrs. Smith and Brooks, Winders, Heywood.	Robt. T. Heap and Rd. Kay, Esqrs., Petty Sessions, Heywood.	Employing one young person and one child without having registered their names.	2 0 0	1 13 0	One case withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing one young person and one child without surgical certificates.	- -	1 7 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued*,

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1865.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 30	Messrs. Saml. Howarth and Bros., Cotton Spinners, Stacksteads.	Geo. Hargreaves, Jno. Dawson, and Jno. Aitken, Esqrs., Petty Sessions, Bacup.	Employing a girl as a young person without having registered her name.	2 0 0	0 12 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing same girl without a surgical certificate.	- -	0 7 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
		In the Sub-Inspectorship of Mr. Measor.				
July 3	J. Northrop, Shawl Manufacturer, Thornton.	Josh. Pollard, Wm. Walker, and Wm. Rand, Esqrs., Court House, Bradford.	Employing ten children without certificates of their school attendance for the previous week.	- -	5 15 6	Dismissed.
Sept. 21	Oates Ingham, Valley Dyeworks, Bradford.	Joshua Pollard, Esq., and Major Wood, Court House, Bradford.	Employing three young persons without surgical certificates.	6 0 0	1 1 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing the same without being registered -	6 0 0	2 1 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without surgical certificate -	2 0 0	0 7 6	
"	"	" "	Employing the same without school certificate -	1 0 0	0 7 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing the same before 12 (noon) and after 1 p.m.	1 0 0	0 7 6	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to limewash the premises -	3 0 0	0 7 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1865.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 22	Saml. Cunliffe Lister, Canal Works, Bradford.	Chas. Lemon, Esq., Mayor, and Aldermen Brown, Farrar, and Light, Court House, Bradford.	Employing five boys under 18 after 6 o'clock in the evening.	12 0 0	- -	Two cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
Oct. 19	Thos. Kay & Co., Ebenezer Mill, Gordon Street, Bradford.	T. Horsfall and W. Peel, Esqrs., Capt. Pollard, and Major Wood, Court House, Bradford.	Employing seven young persons without surgical certificates.	6 0 0	3 0 0	Four cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing the same without being registered -	6 0 0	2 4 6	Four cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
			In the Sub-Inspectorship of Mr. Lakeman.			
July 8	Jno. Law and Sons, Brigroyd Mill, Greetland.	Jno. Waterhouse, Wm. Hy. Rawson Evans, Chas. Sutherland Walker, Robt. Stansfield, Esqrs., Halifax.	Wilfully making a false entry in the register of young persons.	10 0 0	0 7 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing four young persons without surgical certificates.	12 0 0	3 4 0	Costs ordered to be deducted from penalty.
"	" "	" "	Employing two young persons without registering their names.	6 0 0	1 12 0	Costs ordered to be deducted from penalty.
Aug. 17	Edmd. Barker, Calder Vale.	J. C. Sutcliffe and A. Ormrod, Esqrs., Todmorden.	Employing six young persons without registering their names.	11 0 0	4 1 6	Two informations withdrawn on payment of costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1865.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 17	Edmd. Barker, Calder Vale.	J. C. Sutcliffe and A. Ormrod, Esqrs., Todmorden.	Employing six young persons without surgical certificates.	11 0 0	4 1 6	Two informations withdrawn on payment of costs.
Sept. 23	Eli Law, Carr Hall, Stainland.	S. Waterhouse, E. C. S. Walker, J. Appleyard, and J. Lister, Esqrs.	Employing five young persons and two women after 6 p.m.	21 0 0	5 8 6	
			In the Sub-Inspectorship of Mr. Beadon.			
June 29	G. S. Tolson, Armitage Dye Works.	Geo. and Josh. Armitage, Esqrs., Huddersfield.	Employing a young person without a surgical certificate.	1 0 0	0 9 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a young person without registering the name.	- -	0 7 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
July 15	Amos Senior, Folly Works.	Josh. J. Armitage and Bentley Shaw, Esqrs.	Employing five young persons without registering their names.	2 0 0	1 6 0	Four cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing four young persons without surgical certificates.	2 0 0	1 1 0	Three cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
Sept. 12	Binns and Gibson, Lindley.	Josh. Hirst & J. T. Fisher, Esqrs.	Employing one young person and one female after 6 p.m.	2 0 0	0 12 0	
,,	H. Mallinson, Lindley	,, ,,	Employing three young persons after 6 p.m. -	2 0 0	0 18 0	Two cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
Oct. 3	Walker and Ramsden, Melkham.	Geo. Armitage, S. W. Haigh, & J. Beaumont, Esqrs., Huddersfield.	Employing two children without certificates of school attendance.	2 0 0	0 12 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1865.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 3	Jas. Ramsden -	Geo. Armitage, S. W. Haigh, & J. Beaumont, Esqrs., Huddersfield.	Making a false entry in a register of young persons	5 0 0	0 15 0	
			In the Sub-Inspectorship of Mr. Oswald.			
Aug. 23	Jas. Mawdesley, Crompton.	Robt. Whittaker, H. Cooper, and N. T. Milne, Esqrs., Oldham.	Employing four children without school certificates.	4 0 0	2 0 0	
„	Jas. Butterworth -	„ „	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school -	0 5 0	0 10 0	
„	Thos. Farrow - -	„ „	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school -	0 5 0	0 10 0	
„	Israel Shepherd -	„ „	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school -	0 5 0	0 10 0	
„	Abm. Clegg - -	„ „	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school -	0 5 0	0 14 6	

Appendix No. 2.

Table No. I.—*Accidents arising from Machinery.*

Nature of Injury.	Adults.		Young Persons.		Children.		Total.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M&F.
Causing death	6	3	6	–	2	–	14	3	17
Amputation of right hand or arm	5	1	4	2	–	1	9	4	13
Amputation of left hand or arm	4	–	1	2	1	–	6	2	8
Amputation of part of right hand	19	22	23	31	5	2	47	55	102
Amputation of part of left hand	10	13	11	20	3	2	24	35	59
Amputation of any part of leg or foot	3	–	–	1	–	–	3	1	4
Fracture of limbs and bones of trunk	28	9	22	12	5	3	55	24	79
Fracture of hand or foot	35	36	31	47	17	8	83	91	174
Injuries to head and face	13	28	22	25	8	4	43	57	100
Lacerations, contusions, and other injuries not enumerated above	242	223	280	260	87	41	609	524	1133
Total	365	335	400	400	128	61	895	796	1689

Table No. II.—*Accidents not arising from Machinery.*

Nature of Injury.	Adults.		Young Persons.		Children.		Total.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M&F.
Causing death	4	1	–	–	–	1	4	2	6
Amputation of part of right hand	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1
Fracture of limbs and bones of trunk	5	4	6	5	–	–	11	9	20
Fracture of hand or foot	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	2
Injuries to head and face	4	4	3	2	2	–	9	6	15
Lacerations, contusions, and other injuries not enumerated above	31	15	18	7	9	2	58	24	82
Total	45	24	27	16	11	3	83	43	126

REPORT of ROBERT BAKER, Esq., Inspector of Factories, for the Eight Months ended the 31st December 1865.

Factory Inspectors' Office,
1st January 1866.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to make my Report to you on the state of my division since the 30th of April last. I have visited and personally inspected a considerable number of factories and other works, wherein the hours of labour are restricted by law, in North and South Wales, and in Ireland: and in England, in the counties of Warwick, Leicester, Chester, Stafford, Gloucester, Somerset, and Dorset.

I am happy in being able to testify to a general and increased activity in the various branches of industry over which I, and the sub-inspectors under me, have surveillance. I am afraid, indeed, that my list of prosecutions show this, especially to those whom the vigilance of the Sub Inspectors has detected in doing what the law has forbidden not only as regards the workers, but as respects the commercial fair-play, so to speak, of the general body of manufacturers.

And I am far from certain whether many offenders under those laws, which admit of variable time from the simple principle of the Factory Acts, have not escaped punishment within the last twelve months; because, whenever opportunities for overwork are afforded, they appear to be temptations which are almost irresistible.

Against the manufacturers of silk, flax, cotton, and earthenware, prosecutions have taken place, and in many cases for overwork, a rather novel feature within the last four years; and there have been others for irregularities only, which the experience of the offenders ought to have rendered unnecessary.

I suppose it may possibly some day happen, when all large trades in which women, young persons, and children are employed are under one system of restriction that, many of these prosecutions will cease: the mere fact of violations of the law, being too conspicuous for detection to be prevented. But till that time arrives, we shall have to rest contented with the only course left to us under variable hours of work; the consolation being, that the penalties thus inflicted, if they have no other result, form the fund which the manufacturers contribute, however unwillingly, to assist in giving to the children whom they employ an excellent education.

Mr. Sub-Inspector Haydon has, with your permission, been absent from duty for some months, on account of the state of his health.

Mr. Sub-Inspector Darkin, also, has been unable occasionally to attend to his duties for a few days at a time, for the same reason.

Mr. Sub-Inspector Kent has been at length enabled to resume those active exertions which his unhappy position in the public mind had so long rendered him incapable of. With respect to him, I venture now to advert for a few moments to that which I can speak of, perhaps, better than anybody else, namely, the wrong which has been done him by the public for so long a period, in condemning him, almost unheard, in a matter so vitally important to him in every way, and from which he is now I trust completely exonerated. It is a proverb almost too trite to repeat, and many have found it so in life, that they who have done a man an injury, never forgive him. Yet there has been an exception to this axiom in Mr. Kent's case; for no less important a person than the mayor of a large manufacturing town, was lately heard to declare that, so deeply did he feel the injury which he had himself committed upon Mr. Kent, by condemning him unheard, if a national subscription was commenced on his behalf, he would be one of the first and largest contributors to it. I am sure I can say, if the tenor of Mr. Kent's life for the last four years had been known to the world as well as I have been able to observe it, his anxiety to clear his name from unmerited condemnation, only rendered more intense by the agony of doubt as to the actual criminal; the threatened blindness of his wife, now unhappily terminated in paralysis; the isolation of all his children from society, added to the cares of an infant family almost dependent upon a comparatively small office held by one advanced in life, that public sympathy, always generous to suffering, and doubly so to injustice, might have probably replaced the sum he has been compelled to appropriate from his private resources, partly in elucidating so mysterious a murder, and partly in the defence of his wretched child, who, as a woman, has done what she could to vindicate the reputation of her family, and to clear it from a participation in her crime. Soon after the Road murder first attracted public notice, I was obliged to ask for Mr. Kent's removal from Wiltshire into a quiet district in Wales, when that which he was in, would not tolerate him: and when I would have sent him to another, that also threatened to rise in public array against him to avert my intention. Thus driven from district to district, a mark and a scoff for everybody, his

distress of mind can only be faintly imagined, but cannot be portrayed. His name is, however, clear from the foul blot which it has so long sustained from the act of wild revenge of a child, who, to say the least of it, was born of a mother who for years lived and who died insane; and it seemed to me due to him that I should take this opportunity of referring to the circumstance, in the hope, that there may be left to him many years of official services, now that so much of his past calamity is being forgotten.

Accidents.

It is very much to be regretted that accidents in factories continue to be so numerous. In my division alone they amount to 584, and of these 8 were fatal. The Sub-Inspectors and I have taken due care to enforce all the fencing of machinery which the law authorizes. But our powers, very limited in this respect before the Act 19 & 20 Vict. c. 38, have not been rendered by that Act more effectual. I think it probable that many of the minor accidents (and in this way I partially account for the increment over their sum in my last report) are attributable to the curiosity and carelessness of fresh employés, who, unused to machinery and ignorant of the danger attendant on it, have either attempted to play with it, or to clean it whilst in motion, and have therefore suffered by it. Indeed, I have found this to be so stated in some of the surgeon's reports; proving clearly, that, against certain forms of accident, no reasonable precautions can be preservative. "Waste" and "flyings" are picked from wheels in motion, and hands are put under machinery for the same purpose, in spite of all the remonstrances of overlookers. A great many finger ends have been taken off by the draught wheels of spinning frames, from which the "fencings" have been temporarily removed whilst the wheels were being changed; and by the frames being "set on" before the fencing had been replaced. So far as has laid in our power, we have endeavoured to obviate all such causes of danger; and our efforts are being continued in this direction. Three cases, and all of a serious nature, have occurred to children employed at self-acting mules. In two of these, Mr. Sub-Inspector Jones reported to me "all parties blameless but the sufferers." In the third, the spinner was prosecuted and fined in the highest penalty that the law allows, namely, 3*l.* and costs, Mr. Jones rightly stating in his address to the magistrates that, "the manner in which the boy had been employed "differed little from that of placing him in front of a railway "train."

Mr. Sub-Inspector Fitton reported to me in November last another accident of a serious nature, occurring at certain fog signal works in Birmingham, which, on inquiry, he found had never been visited by us, because no percussion cap or cartridge manufacture had ever been carried on, on these particular premises. But, as the manufacture of fog signals is even more dangerous than that of percussion caps, he is of opinion, and I agree with him, that it should be included in the laws affecting percussion cap and cartridge making.

A fog signal workshop consists of four apartments made of very light wooden slabs, namely, a japanning room, a first closing room, a room in which signals already primed with three percussion caps are filled with powder, and a second closing room, in which outside cases are fitted on to the signal. The process of loading a fog signal is, first, to place caps on three nipples in the centre of boxes of tin. This may be done in any room but the filling room. The signals, thus primed, are carried to the fillers' room, and powder is sifted in to them till the box is full, a charge being about half an ounce of powder. The charged signals are now taken to the first closing shop, and closed by a punch. The outer case is then fitted and closed over the first two boxes or dishes, already clamped together, and it is then finished in the japanning room.

Very stringent printed rules were made in 1860 for fog signal shops, and are still in operation, namely, as follows:—

1. The working hours are from half-past eight in the morning till seven in the evening, allowing one hour for dinner and half an hour for tea.
2. No one to be admitted into the shop during the work hours, except those employed in the work.
3. No greater quantity than 50 lbs. of gunpowder, either loose or made up into fog signals, to be in the shop at one time. A gross of signals will contain about $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of powder.
4. No gunpowder to be in the shop while the process of closing is going on.
5. No detonating powder, fulminate of mercury, or lucifer matches to be kept in the shop.

As, notwithstanding constant supervision by those in authority over the workers, the above rules are often set at defiance, the occupier thinks it desirable that some power by law should be given to an employer, similar to those in the special rules for ventilation sanctioned by the Factories Act Extension Act. At present, the only punishment which can be inflicted is dismissal, in which case, a new and inexperi-

enced hand has to be taught the closing process; and therefore, the dismissal of any person has, for a time, rather the effect of increasing than diminishing danger.

The accidents which occur from shafting are almost always of a fatal character. Of the deaths recorded in this report, two were from this cause. Such accidents arise, for the most part, from belts that are permitted to hang loosely on shafts in motion, when the drums to which they belong are not in use; and these belts, becoming entangled, lap, and lay hold of the dress of the worker, who is usually drawn up to the shaft and killed. By the Act to which I have previously referred, shafts that run along the upper part of each room near to the ceiling, are assumed to be those "near to which "children, young persons, and women are not liable to "come in contact, either in passing, or in their ordinary "occupation." Experience, however, unfortunately testifies to the contrary; and the total loss of life by belts and shafts in the workshops of the United Kingdom annually, must be something fearful to contemplate.

But now that so many other trades are likely to be placed under the provisions of the Factory Acts, in most of which, mechanical motive power is employed, it seems needful, that the authority we possess to require the fencing off of mill gearing and machinery, should be increased. I have no desire to recall the arguments by which the 19 and 20 Vict. c. 38, was obtained. Far from it. But my opinion is based upon seeing, year by year, how the most serious accidents occur: on observing the fearfully exposed mill gearing in the basement story of flint mills in potteries, and of clay grinding machinery in brick fields; and on knowing, how negligently power is applied in many other kinds of gregarian labour than factories, so that I am satisfied without such increased powers, there will be a continued record of accidents at which humanity will shudder. I have only to add, that the most severe accidents happen in places and to persons who had no business to be where the machinery was, by which they suffered; and that with reasonable forethought and at a small expense, they might possibly have been avoided. My wish is simply, as it is my duty, to direct your attention to the annual list of accidents which these reports present; and to satisfy you, if I am able, that with all the experience which we have had, we might now, I hope, safely be trusted with discretionary powers much larger than those we possess, to direct the fencing off of dangerous machinery; and that such clauses as those in the Bleachworks Act and Laceworks Act which prohibit it, are serious defects in protective legislation. It was only since my last report, that a finisher

who was cleaning a mangle in a bleachworks had one of his arms caught in a pair of cog wheels, and it was so completely destroyed that he died in eight hours afterwards.

Several minor accidents have arisen from the machinery of carpet looms. Mr. Sub-Inspector Fitton, who has taken great pains to inquire into them, and to suggest improvements, refers them to four or five causes, four of which are preventible at a moderate cost. "Many accidents" says he, "have occurred at the lathe or beam of the loom, owing to "the workmen attempting to piece the warps whilst the "loom is in motion. Their fingers slip between the threads, "and are constantly being crushed. I have suggested that "a fine should be enforced by the masters upon any man "detected piecing or interfering with the machinery without "previously stopping the loom." The preventible causes are in course of protection as fast as possible. A class of accidents of a very painful character occurs from the shuttle flying from the loom, on meeting with a sufficiently interruptive cause in its passage across the beam. The eye of the worker at the opposite loom is generally lost from this flight of the shuttle, and so frequently does it occur that it has become a matter of serious consideration how it may be prevented. Messrs. Fox Brothers of Wellington have been good enough to favour me with a drawing of an inexpensive invention, which they inform me is effective, and I have been permitted by them to offer it for the consideration of power loom weavers elsewhere; it is now in Cheshire for that purpose.

I have to report to you two cases of accidents by explosion which have occurred in and about works in the neighbourhood of Birmingham that were placed under the Factory Act Extension Act last year. The first occurred in November last at Messrs. Ludlows' percussion cap manufactory, but not in that part of the works appropriated to cap making, but in another part, in which fog signals are made. These gentlemen, some time ago, when their works were in Birmingham, had a serious and fatal explosion, which led them to erect suitable premises for this dangerous manufacture, in the country, at least half a mile distant from any dwelling house; and here it was that the explosion occurred. Happily no lives were lost, though some of the workers were severely burnt.

The second took place on the 2nd of December last, at the percussion cap manufactory of Mr. John Cox, also situated at a considerable distance from Birmingham. This explosion ended in the death of the worker by whom it occurred, and arose from the improper manner in which the

deceased was charging the caps. Charging the caps is done by sifting percussion powder over holes in a perforated plate, with the caps on another plate below it. When the holes are filled the remaining powder is brushed gently off with a hare's foot or proper brush. The deceased was stated not to have been employed in these works to charge, and knew nothing about charging; but I believe she was really charging for another worker, who was suffering from a condition of skin to which I hereafter refer. Charging caps is a most dangerous occupation, and requires a person of the most competent judgment and experience to perform it. The verdict of the jury was that of "accidental death." My attention having been directed to the condition of the skin of the worker for whom the deceased person was said to be charging, and as it was stated to me that other persons had suffered from the same condition, and that it was a disease peculiar to percussion cap making, I requested Mr. Jordan, the certifying surgeon, to see the worker with me, and to give me his opinion about it. The conclusion at which we both arrived was, that it was a case of eczema, arising more probably from alimentary causes, than from the employment. But as the woman asserted that she had had no symptoms of any such disease till she had wiped her face with her apron when charged with the explosive powder, which I believe is a compound of potash, antimony, and a preparation of mercury, we shall watch for any other case with some interest.

Employment generally.

The Cotton Trade.—The public mind, has, for some time been informed, that the cotton famine was at an end. I sincerely hope that that is so; and if the present state of employment is the test of prosperity, there can be no question about it. I have therefore ventured on an endeavour, to the best of the means within my power, to supplement the able reports made by other writers on this subject, by a comparison between the numbers of mills, looms, spindles, persons, and power employed in my division, in the cotton trade alone, in the two periods of December 1860 and 1865, in order to show some of the effects which this eventful depression has had upon the vast interests engaged therein. It will be satisfactory, too, as showing that, notwithstanding all the causes which have operated during the last five years to depress the energies and industry of both manufacturers and operatives, there has been throughout an elasticity in both which nothing could entirely overcome;

and that there is preparation made for a gradual return to a prosperity which, when it comes, shall be far greater than anything which has yet been recorded in the history of the past.

It has been well said, that in dating from facts nothing should be assumed. I am, however, compelled so far to assume that, the number of mills from which my conclusions are drawn, fairly represent the state of the whole cotton trade of the kingdom. I believe they do. In number they ought; and the weekly distribution of cotton to the trade, according to the Liverpool circulars, confirms the belief thus entertained.

The subjoined table has been compiled with as much accuracy as possible. But there have been so many changes of firms within the years stated, so much machinery removed, so many tenants after tenants, one after another endeavouring to succeed on the failure of their predecessors, that it has been very difficult to ascertain the results correctly, especially those which relate to machinery removed, or standing temporarily or permanently. In other respects I believe it is, as nearly as possible, exact.

TABLE showing the NUMBER of COTTON MILLS at work in a given area in Lancashire, Cheshire, and Yorkshire, with the looms, spindles, persons, and power employed in December 1861, as compared with the same mills in December 1865, to which is added the number of new occupancies, &c., on the same area, and also the machinery and persons at present unemployed.

	Number of Occupancies.	Looms.	Spindles.	Males above 18 Years.	Females above 13 Years.	Males between 13 and 18 Years.	Children.		Total.	Power in Horses.		Schools under Inspection or not, at which children attend.	
							M.	F.		Stm.	W.	Yes.	No.
Mills in 1865 -	570	95,163	7,025,631	23,660	50,768	8,259	3,282	2,911	88,913	28,925	1,445	231	51
Same mills in 1860.	570	85,622	6,819,146	25,161	51,255	10,009	3,864	3,530	91,119	27,439	1,390		
Increase -		9,541	205,885							1,486	55		
Decrease -				1,801	487	1,750	582	586	5,206				
Add new occupancies since 1861 to those of 1865.	110	11,625	625,576	2,621	4,256	750	309	185	8,121	2,695	40	50	3
Total -	680	106,788	7,653,607	26,281	55,024	9,009	3,591	3,129	97,034	31,620	1,485	281	58
Deduct machinery removed and standing at the present time.	82	12,933	1,502,357	3,513	9,150	1,236	498	339	14,736	7,127	251		
	598	93,855	6,151,250	22,768	45,874	7,773	3,093	2,790	82,298	24,493	1,184	281	58

In 1860, when the census of all the factories was taken by order of Parliament, the number of cotton mill occupiers in my division of Lancashire, Cheshire, and Yorkshire, and enumerated in this Table, was 652; of these 570 contained 85,622 looms, 6,819,146 spindles for spinning, employed 94,119 persons, 27,439 horse power (steam), and 1,390 horse power (water.) In 1860 all the spindles extant in the cotton trade, were in full work, and they were estimated to consume upwards of 50,000 bales of cotton a week at 410 lbs. per bale. In 1865 the same occupancies contain 95,163 looms, 7,025,031 spindles, employ 88,913 persons, and have a steam power of 28,925 horses and a water power of 1,445 horses; so that the increase in five years, or thereabouts, amounts to 11 per cent. in looms, to 3 per cent. in spindles, and in steam power to 5 per cent.; whilst there is a decrease of persons employed amounting to 5·5 per cent., which I presume may be accounted for in two ways; firstly, by the extra increase in looms, whereby fewer persons are required (more looms being given to one person to mind), and secondly, partly by all the employés of 1865 not being accounted for, some of the machinery being idle. These occupancies of half a decade are specially placed side by side, in the first instance, to show the increases and decreases in each particular, in relation to these five years of cotton famine.

To these are to be added 110 new occupancies, employing 11,625 additional looms, 628,576 spindles, 8,121 persons, 2,695 conjoined power of steam and water, making a total of occupancies on the 1st December 1865 of 680, of extant looms 106,788, of spinning spindles 7,653,607, of persons employed, 97,034, of steam power, 31,620, and of water power 1,485; so that the real increase of mills and machinery, &c, upon the same area appears to be about 4 per cent. of mills, of looms 24·7 per cent., of spindles 12 per cent., of persons employed 3 per cent., and of power, steam and water together, 14 per cent.

From these total figures, however, so far as the employment of the people is concerned, are to be deducted the following sums of machinery, &c., at present standing in 82 factories, including a few mills that are empty and not likely to be re-employed in cotton manufacture; namely, 12,933 looms, 1,502,357 spindles, and 14,736 persons, leaving, on the 1st of December last, in full work of 60 hours a week:—

out of	106,788 looms	93,855	or 87 per cent.
,,	7,653,607 spindles	6,151,250	,, 80 ,,
,,	97,034 persons	82,298	,, 84 ,,
,,	33,055 horse power	25,677	,, 77 ,,

the average hours of work in a mill of upwards of 1,000 hands for the seven years from 1853 to 1859, both inclusive, being at the rate of 92 per cent. of the legal time. Lastly there are to add several new mills already built or building, designed for 2,510 looms, and 490,000 spindles; and Mr. Sub-Inspector Jones informs me that thirteen either large new mills, or extensions equivalent to new mills, are further contemplated in the neighbourhood of Bolton, and that for some of them, the bricks are already in course of preparation.

With respect to the employment of the cotton weavers, as compared with 1861, it will be observed that both the male adults and the females above 13 years, have increased in numbers in the occupancies at work. This is probably to be attributed to the increased number of looms at which they have been preferentially employed, and probably, also, to many of the children of 1861 having been passed for full time and having become weavers. One thing, at least, appears clear, that there are the means of employment ready for a much larger number of hands than were at work in 1861; and that at the present moment, notwithstanding all the machinery standing, the numbers employed are only 14 per cent. less than in the most prosperous times, and even much of that may be due, as I have before said, to the displacement of labour by new, or by a more economical management of old machinery, and not as an effect of the cotton famine *per se*.

One sees, perhaps, as much of "the turn which the cotton "trade has taken," as anywhere, in the mills that have been erected within the last five years in isolated places in the country, far away from the great centres of the trade itself; or, in those of a similar character, which, for that reason alone, had been compelled for want of profitable employment to be closed. The first are now all filling fast with machinery and raw material; the second, are re-opening with re-assured confidence; and in several of them, a scarcity of hands is already beginning to be felt. Many limited liability companies have also been formed on old firms, into which they have merged; and some of these have even disappeared.

There is a good deal to be considered in respect to the average rate of wages, since an advance may be really an advance in the rate, or it may depend, in a great measure, upon the improvements in machinery, by which the worker has been enabled to produce more, and therefore to obtain the increase. A very considerable advance took place on this account between the years 1854 and 1860, greater than at any other period. Thus, for example, the average rate of wages of certain departments of cotton manufacture in

certain years previous to and including 1865, shows a difference of considerable extent, mainly to be attributed to the improvements in machinery, though partly also to the scarcity of hands.

AVERAGE WAGES per week in the following years:—

	1850.	1853.	1854.	1860.	1865.
Spinners (men)	20*s.*	22*s.*	20*s.*	27*s.*	30*s.*
Carders „	20*s.*	22*s.*	20*s.*	28*s.*	25*s.* to 34*s.*
Grinders „	14*s.*	15*s.* 4*d.*	14*s.*	17*s.*	16*s.*
Rovers (women)	12*s.*	13*s.* 2*d.*	12*s.*	13*s.* 6*d.*	15*s.*
Thistle spinners (girls)	- 8*s.* 9*d.*	9*s.* 8*d.*	8*s.* 9*d.*	11*s.* 9*d.*	
Weavers	- 10*s.*	11*s.*	10*s.*	12*s.*	8*s.* 6*d.*
Self-acting minders	—	—	—	22*s.*	30*s.*

These rates of wages vary a little in different parts of my division, according to peculiar circumstances, but not enough to require special observation. The average rate per head in 1860 in a cotton mill of 500 workers, was, according to Mr. David Chadwick's pamphlet, 10*s.* 3*d.*; at present it appears to be 13*s.* 2*d.*; so that, whether in consequence of improved machinery or not, the hours being the same, the average increase cannot but be deemed satisfactory.

The following table, prepared by Mr. Sub-Inspector Bailey, on the cotton employment in a portion of his district, may be interesting, as showing some of the alterations in firms which have taken place.

NUMBER and DESCRIPTION of COTTON FACTORIES which have commenced business in 1865.

1	2	3	4	5	6
New spinning and weaving mills opened, and old mills re-opened or changed hands.	New weaving sheds opened, and old weaving sheds re-opened or changed hands.	New spinning and weaving mills in course of completion.	New spinning and weaving mills and weaving sheds unoccupied.	New mills empty.	New warping and winding firms.
6	31	1	3	5	1

Of number 2, 21 are new firms, of the 31, five have stopped again, and two have increased their operations by taking sheds formerly occupied by others.

As an indication of the general expectation of continued employment in the cotton trade, the following letter from a spinner may be useful:—

"The papers have teemed with letters and circulars showing that the famine in cotton is by no means over, but will shortly become more severe than ever. A well-known broker tells us we are to have dear cotton during the next two years, and takes considerable pains to show spinners that their prospects are 'by no means flattering.' Under these circumstances it appears to me that the trade should hold a general meeting, and, taking the calculations of the prophetic broker as a basis, agree to work so many days per week as his figures shall permit, with the proviso that so soon as the stock in Liverpool accumulates to one million bales the agreement shall cease. The experience of the past five years should have convinced the trade that high prices and constant fluctuations are the curse of all sound trade, and are ruinous in the extreme; and although spinners as a body are not famous for union, there must surely be a large majority who would be willing to adopt 'universal short time,' as they must be well aware, from past experience, that full time, with short supplies, results in no profit or in positive loss; whereas general short time would not only ensure certain and immediate profit to all, but would to a great extent prevent loss, should more cotton than at present appears be discovered in America; meanwhile such a stock of cotton would gradually accumulate in Liverpool as to allay all fears as to a famine next year, and would give the 'cotton prophets' ample time to recruit their exhausted energies. If three-fourths of the trade would consent to short time, I am quite willing to make one of them. Perhaps some one will suggest a way of bringing the matter under discussion, so as to ascertain the feeling of the trade generally. I should think the Cotton Spinners' Association might take up the subject, as I know many of its members are quite prepared to adopt my proposition."

With regard to the Ethics of the cotton districts, as they may have been additionally affected by the famine, I am afraid there is not much to be said in their favour; and that even a greater laxity prevails than formerly. The chief-constable of Bolton, Mr. Harris, who takes deep interest in the working classes beyond his mere sphere of official duty, thus writes on this subject: "I regret to say "that there are some unfortunate females who, in conse- "quence of the cotton famine, were at its commencement "thrown out of employment, and have thereby become "outcasts of society; and now, though trade has revived "and work is plentiful, continue members of that unfor- "tunate class, and are likely to continue so. There are "also in the borough more youthful prostitutes than I "have known for the last 25 years. Last year there was

" an increase, and this year also there is an increase; whilst " the numbers of petty thieves have diminished." Mr. Harris's figures show the following results:—

Of the whole population of the borough of Bolton from

	1856 to 1859, both inclusive:	1860:	1865:
There were apprehended for minor offences, *i.e.* persons disposed of for larceny, summarily, - - - -	1 in 490	1 in 613	1 in 526
For major or indictable offences - - - -	1 in 386	1 in 482	1 in 387
For immorality generally -	1 in 35	1 in 30	1 in 32

From which it would appear that, in 1860, the most prosperous year of the cotton trade on record, there was less thieving and more immorality than on the average of the preceding four years, or in the subsequent fifth year; but this was principally amongst the male sex, for in the same period the percentage male delinquency over female was as follows: namely—

From 1856 to 1859 - -	78 per cent.
1860 - -	75 per cent.
1865 - -	71 per cent.

So that Mr. Harris's conclusions seem to be fully confirmed.

The Silk Workers.—It is very gratifying to be able at length to report to you a revival in the silk trade of my division, especially at Macclesfield, Congleton, and Leek; and a considerable improvement also in the trade of Coventry, as well as of other silk districts. For several years now, the factories in all these places have been miserably employed. It has been quite painful to receive the reports of the Sub-Inspectors' visits to them. At last, however, there appears to have been so great activity, that it has been necessary to institute prosecutions against some of the occupiers, for overwork. A woollen mill has been established at Macclesfield, and two cotton, two woollen, and one or two elastic web factories at Coventry and in the neighbourhood, all of which seem likely to render the employment of these places more permanent. In Leek there is a large class of hands employed, (many of them being very young children,) in twisting shops. But as no mechanical power is used to move the machinery, it does not fall within the scope of the Factory Act. Mr. Sub-Inspector May reports of these shops as follows on the 12th of October last: " The Act permits the employment of " children of 11 years old as full timers, solely in the " winding and throwing of raw silk. Now, the process of

"making silk thread by hand, is not called throwing but "twisting, and is carried on in buildings called twisting sheds. "It produces the same results as throwing by different means. "Some manufacturers maintain that it is throwing, and "others as stoutly maintain the contrary." Large numbers of children are employed in twisting. Dr. Greenhow, in his report to the medical officer of the Privy Council in 1860, refers to these twisters in detail, and says: "A great num- "ber of very young children work at home, or in winding "rooms, or other work places, which do not come within the "jurisdiction of the inspectors. In some of these places "children are employed to turn the wheel that moves the "machine, an employment at which they are engaged for at "least 10 hours in the day." After referring to two other establishments he adds: "In a third establishment of the "same kind, 18 or 20 of the operatives were girls between the "ages of 18 and 12 years. Including men, women, and "children, 51 operatives were here crowded into a space "which, including that occupied by machinery, consisted of "10,000 cubic feet, thus affording an average of less than "200 cubic feet per head. Ventilation was most imperfect, "in fact, practically there was none, for the windows opened "so exactly in a line with the heads of the workers that "they could not bear them open while at work. The "duration of labour was 10 hours a day." Dr. Greenhow gives the death rate from lung disease in Leek as the highest of all the neighbouring districts, three times higher than the six standard districts in Northumberland and Cumberland, and nearly twice as high as the ten standard districts in Devonshire and Cornwall. It would be therefore very desirable, and as easy as it is desirable, in any further extension of the Factory Acts, to include "twisters" amongst the operatives now under regulation.

There is a considerable trade lately commenced in Coventry and the villages round about it, viz., the manufacture of bead-work on silk thread for trimming. It is performed by children, here and there in factories, but mostly in the houses of the operatives; and to such an extent is it carried on in some localities that, one mill occupier lately asserted "so many children in the villages around him were em- "ployed on beadwork, he could not procure any fresh "hands. He was therefore about to close his mill and go "to Derby." This trade has been too recently introduced to speak of it as likely to be permanent. It may only be a fashion, to be displaced after a short period. There is also a smaller manufacture of woollen scarfs in hand looms initiated in Coventry, and of some promise.

In my report for 1859 I mentioned that there were then in Coventry 15 large factories with an aggregate of 1,250 power looms, and about 300 cottage factories, containing from two to six looms each, also moved by power, besides a large number of hand looms. I said of these cottage factories that "they are all occupied by working men, who are "masters in fact, and who for the most part employ their "own families. Some of the looms are their own, some are "bought on credit, some are hired. In all cases the power "is hired at so much a week per loom. The weavers work "for the most part for employers who do not care to be "manufacturers, or who, being manufacturers, are not "anxious to increase their own outlay in machinery. It is "a problem the success of which remains to be seen, having "only been in operation about twelve years. As a public "question it is interesting, because it is retransferring "labour from the factory to the home. It may be at the "same time increasing local responsibilities; for as fashion "varies and its caprices grow, the rich capitalist can adapt "his machinery to its every requirement, and as trade "lingers, or demand ceases, he can afford to go on for "months, and to keep his people together without inter-"ruption. But with the small manufacturers, who live "from hand to mouth, who sometimes hire labour as well "as power, and, therefore, to whom every day's idleness is "an almost irredeemable loss, the case is different, and "requires anxious and careful consideration." Since these words were written, the commercial state of Coventry has been a matter of painful and of public notoriety. In my books, the entries of the changes of occupiers of these cottage factories, has been one of the most laborious duties imaginable. Looms that were earning little fortunes for their owners, have been like shares in many public companies, utterly unsaleable, worthless, and scarcely acceptable, if given. The former owners are earning their bread in other lands, and by other occupations than ribband weaving; and whole streets of cottages have retrograded from steam to hand power, and to the dependent condition of hand labour when in competition with steam.

In Coventry, indeed, it has long been a struggle for the mastery, as it were, between the cottage factory and the factory *per se;* and it has been interesting to look on and see how it might end; because, though the tartan hand loom which in 1830 existed in hundreds, under an assumption that mixed patterns, of a certain quality at all events, could never be woven by steam, has long since disappeared, there has not been any other opportunity that I know of, save this at

Coventry, of observing the single handed steam loom, in an apparently inexpensive and riskless form of application, in competition with the steam loom in numbers.

It is however, now, beginning to be tolerably obvious to persons interested in both kinds of looms that, though the cottage loom lingers on a little after the most disastrous experiences, it is more perhaps, on account of the capital which remains invested in it and in the buildings which have been specially erected for it, than, as to any doubt of its being eventually superseded.

About the silk trade itself, a most able authority, to whom I am now, and have been often indebted for information on this subject, thus writes, and I refer to it, with a view to the present and future employment of the workers: "1865 has been a better year for the silk trade in general "than several of the preceding ones. Throwers have been "fairly employed, and the ribband and elastic weaving trades "have been good. The latter continues to increase in import- "ance, and now consumes a very large quantity of silk. "Owing to the deficient silk crop on the Continent for several "years past (to which the present year has been no exception,) "and the almost total exhaustion of the stocks of European "silks, prices have advanced to an extremely high point. This "advance has been steady throughout the year, with the "exception of a short period in July last, when a very greatly "increased importation of China silk was expected. This, "although greatly larger than last year, proved to be consi- "derably less than was anticipated, and prices soon resumed "their upward tendency.

"Large quantities of silkworm seed have this year been "imported, and are coming from Japan into France and "Italy, it having been ascertained, by experiments extensively "tried in the early part of this year, that the worms raised "from this seed have been exempt from, or are, at any rate, "less liable to, the disease which has been so fatal to the "European species. Should this continue to be the case, an "increased production of French and Italian silk may be "expected for next year.

"One striking feature remains to be observed, and it is "that, notwithstanding the extremely high prices of the raw "material, trade, contrary to the usual course of things, "continues to be good, and prospects for the early part of "next year are cheering."

With more immediate reference to the employment of the silk workers of Coventry, another informant thinks hopefully of the ribband trade, and that next year will be a

better year than the last has been. The wages paid in his establishment have been as follows:—

	2	4	6	8	10	12	14
1864	4*d.*	5¼*d.*	7*d.*	9*d.*	11*d.*	1*s.* 1*d.*	1*s.* 3*d.*
1865	4*d.*	6*d.*	8*d.*	10*d.*	1*s.*	1*s.* 3*d.*	1*s.* 4½*d*

So that there has been a little increased benefit for the weaver.

Generally speaking, the ribband trade of Coventry has considerably improved since this time last year, fashion having changed in favour of the manufacturers. Weavers, therefore, are receiving better wages, as for example,—in another ribband establishment the advance in wages has been as follows:

	1862.	1865.
8 day. overt.	6½*d.*	7½*d.*
30 „ „	1*s.* 5*d.*	1*s.* 11*d.*
30 „ d. Sat.	1*s.* 6*d.*	2*s.*
40 „ one	1*s.* 11*d.*	2*s.* 3*d.*
40 „ d. Sat.	2*s.*	2*s.* 4*d.*
30 „ drawn	1*s.* 8*d.*	2*s.*
40 „ „	2*s.* 2*d.*	2*s* 8*d.*

A few hands are still emigrating from Coventry, and in some respects labour is scarce. No doubt the high price of raw material, limits the demand for goods; but, the "good times" seem not far distant for Coventry again; and their advent ought to be helped with all the energy which the manufacturers can exert. One thing, it appears to me they might do with great advantage, which is yet undone. They might, as in the cotton trade, form themselves into a silk supply association, and endeavour to discover new sources whence suitable silk could be derived. They would thus become more independent than they now are, of those they have at present, which, subject as they are to either human or insect devastation, are ever leaving the consumer at a disadvantage, and which without fresh efforts, it is impossible to rectify.

It is said, the north of India could supply silk equal in quality, if not superior, to China: and that from this quarter alone, the prospect of any future silk famine might be averted. With this supply association formed, and having its home in some important town of the silk districts, it might readily be made the focus of a variety of regenerative suggestions which the silk trade appears to require. The present hand to mouth operations are both costly and unsatisfactory. The manufacture seems to need some system to give it energy. The manufacturers themselves exhibit no

very strong faith in their own stability; they appear to provoke few efforts after new inventions; they rather seem to leave to the weaver to discover new methods of attracting customers, instead of themselves providing the means with which to encourage practical artisans in stimulating fashions and instituting changes; and thus the trade lingers on, hoping, doubting, uncertain, and unstable.

It is not thus, however, that successes are achieved in the great branches of other textile manufactures, in some of which the occupiers destroy more machinery, after a few years wear and tear, than ribband manufacturers ever dream of; and replace it with inventions that are to enable them not only to keep their position, but to enlarge their operations, and abundantly to repay them for the outlay. The ribband manufacturers, on the contrary, seem hardly yet to have arrived at the knowledge that machinery in proper hands is the most valuable servant they can employ, and will repay them for any sacrifice. The summing up of the state of Coventry, therefore, appears to be that, there is large room for improvement, and more hope than heretofore; and that, to all present appearance, the ordeal through which it has been so long passing, is well nigh over.

Woollen Workers.—I have very little to report to you on the state of employment amongst the woollen mills. Those in my division lie principally in the west of England and in the Welsh counties. In the former it has been steady and regular, and in manipulation is nothing behind other clothing districts. The flannel mills of Wales have suffered a good deal during the summer from droughts, and from a want of raw material, which is bought up for Yorkshire and elsewhere, at their very doors. Mr. Sub-Inspector Fitton reported to me some time ago, that the carpet trade of Kidderminster had been a good deal disturbed by an arbitrary rule amongst the weavers, that no apprentice shall be taken who is under 21 years of age. Youths of 16 or 18, therefore, can only earn about 6*s.* a week as piecers; and many, in consequence, having left the trade altogether, hands are expected to be scarce.

The following report, taken from the "Birmingham Post" of a few days ago, will, however, place the whole matter more fully before you :—

"The weavers have placed themselves in a hostile position to their employers on the simple question of the right to introduce apprentices, or hands under twenty-one, to the loom. The views of the employers on this subject are these :—For fifteen years the Brussels power-looms at the various firms that have adopted steam power have been almost entirely supplied with the surplus

labour that arose from the cessation of hand-loom weaving. Only one hand-loom firm now remains, and the workpeople there are actively engaged; and as they have recently had their wages raised, there is every inducement for them to continue in their hand-loom occupation. The power-loom manufacturers, on the other hand, have experienced some scarcity of labour from these causes:—1st, that there are no more eligible hand-loom men offering; and secondly, that the creation of weavers by the teaching of youths has been opposed by the weavers themselves, although this course has always been adopted previously in the hand-loom trade. Thus, with the two sources of labour supply dried up, and with the prospect of an increasing trade in Kidderminster and elsewhere, the manufacturers felt they must soon be reduced to enter into severe competition with each other for such hands as they required, or else be dependent upon any that casually offered themselves, with the prospect of narrow numbers and still severer competition from the unavoidable decrease caused by sickness, old age, or removals in the ordinary course, among the men. For some time also, strong complaints have been made to the employers about the want of occupation for youths, and it has been suggested that the same kind of encouragement which under the hand-loom system was given to weavers' sons to learn the business should be continued under the new order of things. It is well known that, for want of some such system as this, members of Kidderminster families have been compelled to walk about the streets idle, or else driven to seek employment in other trades and towns, where no such unfairness applies. It is stated that several weavers would gladly have placed their sons at the staple trade of the town, could they have done so, and the manufacturers believe the moral well-being of the community would be highly advantaged by the encouragement afforded to some of the boys by the resumption of the old system, and their being taught to weave before they arrived at the age of manhood. The propriety of selecting a few of these young men, from time to time, to train them to the loom, has been confirmed by the inquiries made by the Power-loom Brussels Carpet Manufacturers' Association as to other employers of power-loom labour. At Halifax and Durham, in the Brussels trade, and at Heckmondwike in the Dutch trade, young men are invariably employed with adults on the different firms. The system has been found most valuable in keeping the labour of families together, and promoting the mutual interest of employers and employed. It is, therefore, with great surprise that the manufacturers have found, in some of the firms, weavers in opposition to a principle which they consider so naturally fair, and of such long standing in the carpet trade. That the opposition to it proceeds from a misapprehension of the intention of the Association is manifest, it is said, from the exaggerated and absurd rumours put forth in the locality. It is not the intention of the associated firms to displace a single workman at the present time, or to decline any eligible adult hand who offers himself; but to keep just such a moderate supply of adult hands and appren-

tices as is necessary for the wants of the trade, giving the latter no preference over the ordinary weaver, but subjecting them to the same time and conditions as the rest in regard to hours of employment, and putting them to the loom only when a legitimate vacancy occurs. The Association, on this footing, ensure a young man so selected a more liberal scale of day work payment than they could receive as 'creel' boys, and not one would be introduced for whom prospect of work could not reasonably be found. Such are the views entertained by the masters, and it may be as well also to give the resolution on which the proposed change is based. It is to the following effect:—'That on and after the 1st January next, the following alterations be made in the prices paid for weaving various qualities and widths of jacquard carpeting, and for the reasonable changes connected therewith; and that the necessary supply of labour for the wants of the trade, be made both by the admission of a moderate number of apprentices, and also such adult hands as may be required, in such numbers as the Association may think fair and reasonable, and subject to the control of the Association.' (Then follows a list of the new prices to be paid.) The manufacturers and a deputation of the weavers were to meet yesterday to confer on the disputed question, and we hope to be able to state that something satisfactory was then arrived at."

"The Strike in the Carpet Trade, and its Termination.—In the course of Monday afternoon, a meeting of weavers was held in the Corn Exchange, when upwards of 700 persons attended. Mr. Benjamin Arnold took the chair, and after opening the business of the meeting, read the following letters, to and from the Association of Weavers, to the masters:—'Sir, The Committee of the Power-loom Brussels Weavers' Association, at the urgent request of the general body, have authorized and instructed me to forward to you a copy of a resolution which was unanimously adopted at a mass meeting, held in the Corn Exchange, December 22, and which is as follows: "That this meeting is unanimous in its condemnation of the apprenticeship system of the manufacturers, and are of opinion that all necessary labour should be supplied by the introduction of adult hands as usual." I am further requested and instructed to beg that you would be pleased to lay before the Committee of the Association of Manufacturers the enclosed requisition, together with the above resolution:—"Gentlemen, You cannot but be aware of the present excitement of mind which prevails among weavers generally, in consequence of the offensive matter contained in the heading of the new price list. We feel assured, as a Committee whose earnest desire is to maintain a good understanding so happily inaugurated, that the part of your resolution which has reference to the apprentices must inevitably mar this friendly feeling. The removal of the objectionable portion would be the means of soothing the irritation, and would be calculated to restore harmony, and give general satisfaction." Signed, NOAH COOK.' To this letter the following reply had been received from Mr. Henry Dixon, Secretary to the Manufacturers' Association:—'January 1, 1866.

Mr. Noah Cook. Sir, I am in receipt of your favour of this date, and have laid the same before our committee ; I will give you an answer as soon as possible (most likely in a day or two). But the masters cannot meet a deputation from the Power-loom Brussels Weavers' Association as long as a strike lasts at any place in the Association, as no good feeling or proper understanding can exist at that time.—Yours very truly, H. Dixon.' —After the reading of these letters, a discussion lasting three hours ensued, in which the Committee were accused of negligence in not communicating the resolution of the weavers to the masters on the next day after it had been passed. Mr. Cook and others explained to the satisfaction of the meeting the cause of the delay. The delegates next had to defend themselves against the charge of agreeing, at the masters' meeting, to the apprenticeship system, and even thanking the masters for it. The delegates energetically protested that they had done nothing of the sort. Mr. A. Cooper went into the whole subject, and said that they had thanked the masters for the concessions they had made, but that Mr. Arnold had distinctly told them that the apprenticeship system had been discussed at Shrewsbury, and the men considered it done with. After a long conversation, in which at least twenty weavers took part, Mr. Cooksey proposed, and Mr. Price seconded, the following resolution: 'That we do not resume work till the matter is settled to our satisfaction.' A long discussion, in which several speakers protested most earnestly against strikes, followed, and the result at length was that an amendment proposed by Mr. Cox, and seconded by Mr. Whittaker, was carried, viz., 'That we resume work for one week, and in the meantime our committee make another peaceful effort to adjust the vexed question.' Yesterday morning the men quietly resumed work, and we hope that they will be able to settle the matter to the mutual satisfaction of masters and men without having recourse to a strike, which would be most disastrous to this town."

At a subsequent meeting this matter appeared to terminate as follows:

"Mr. Frederick Cookson moved that they do not resume work till the masters withdrew the apprentice aggrievance.

"Mr. H. Dobbins seconded the proposal.

"Mr. S. Perrens said the apprentices were brought forward because such men as he, who were getting old, were in the way. He remarked that if he had worn a red jacket for twenty-one years he should get 7*s.* a week, and he thought there should also be provision made for them.

"Another speaker said that eleven years ago, when he got a new place, his master told him that if he had known when he engaged him that he was forty years of age, he would not have had it.

"A Mr. Cook said that if the apprentices were introduced, all the men would be employed on the turnpike roads picking up dirt, and the boys would be at the looms.

"Mr. B. Arnold (not the chairman) said he did not want a strike, but if there was one, he hoped every one would be in as good a position after Whitsuntide as he should. If there was a strike he should leave the town, and he hoped there would not be 100 men left in the town that day week.

"Mr. Cox did not wish to see the apprentices, but he would ask the proposers of the resolution to bring some plausible reason why they should strike—to state what their funds were, and how the strike was to be conducted. [Cries of "Sit down."] They started a fund some few months ago, and he was sorry it was not kept up, as if it had been, they should have been in a position to induce respect. He proposed as an amendment, "That they should raise a fund of 2*s.* 6*d.* each, for a month, for an emigration fund, to counteract the evils of the master's apprentice scheme."

"Mr. G. Wright seconded the amendment. It was a serious step they proposed to take. He could recollect the humiliating circumstances under which the strike terminated twelve years ago, and many around could as well. [Hear, hear.] They struck then for an advance, and they lost a good summer's work, and had to ask the masters to allow them to go on again. What a position to place themselves in. ["Keep to the truth," and cries of "It is true."] It was a very important thing, and he believed—and he said it without disrespect—that there were plenty of men who hardly knew where to look for bread next week. It was very easy for young men who knew nothing of the consequence of these things to say strike, but he himself could remember the ignominious defeat of the strike of twenty-eight or twenty-nine weeks which once occurred. He begged the meeting to take into consideration these things and weigh them in their minds before they took that step. Provisions were dear, and he did not see any probability that it would bring things to a successful issue. [Hear, hear.]

"Mr. H. Cole said the masters would soon be tired of the apprentices if they got no profit by them, as they said they should. [Cries of derision.]

"Mr. J. Quinton moved, as a second amendment, that they subscribe 1*s.* per man from next Saturday, and that one half be applied to an emigration fund, and the other half for a permanent fund. By this means they would have about 12*l.* a week for emigration purposes, and 12*l.* a week to back them up in any difficulty that arose. The increase of wages which they would obtain was about 2*s.* 6*d.* per week, and after paying this subscription of 1*s.*, there would be still 1*s.* 6*d.* increase in their wages. The number of apprentices at first would be small, and if they came upon them strong, they could double their contributions.

"Mr. Whitaker said he had witnessed a strike there, and he was not an advocate for a strike. On the occasion he referred to, the very parties who hissed him down because he did not favour the strike were the very first to go in again to work. He dared say he could stand a strike as well as most of them; but he should be sorry to go out, and then go in again like a ool. They

could protest against the apprentices without striking. He had seen the evil of strikes, and read of it; and there were scores in the town who knew the same as he did. There had not been any strike in Kidderminster for forty or fifty years in which the men had not gone in again worse than when they turned out. There had not been one iota realised by them, but poverty and misery, and unpleasantness between the masters and men.

"After still further discussion the Chairman put it to the meeting whether they were in favour of the emigration scheme, or of a strike. The former was carried by the proportion of about three to two.

"The Town Clerk said that whatever might be the feeling of the meeting upon the immediate question which had been before it, he was sure there would be no amendment to the proposition he was going to make. But first he congratulated the town on the resolution they had passed that night, because he knew of his own knowledge, however each man might feel he was in the right, and he was quite willing to accede to them the right to their own opinions, that in case of a strike at that period of the year—and he was sure he spoke the opinion of those who proposed it as well as his own—it would be to their disadvantage for it to take place. He proposed three cheers for the Queen.

"These were accordingly given, and the chairman having been thanked, the men dispersed."

Speaking of Ireland, Mr. Sub-Inspector Girardot writes:—

"I am glad to notice great improvements in the woollen "manufacture. New machinery is being introduced on all "sides, and a considerable trade in Tweeds is springing up. "One firm has been executing orders for Canada, and it is "represented that, if mills on a larger scale were established, "there would be a good foreign trade. At present, the mills "are only able to undertake small orders, and these chiefly "for home markets. There are many large mills in all parts "of Ireland built for corn grinding, now standing idle in "consequence of the diminished growth of grain, and admi- "rably suited for manufacturing purposes. Some are well "situated for communication with the coast and by railways, "and are offered at low rents. Labour is cheap, and work "plentiful. Capital is the only thing wanted. But there "appears little enterprise in this country, and even limited "liability does not stimulate the growth of companies here.

"It has been suggested to me," he adds, "that if the "cloth for the constabulary was offered to Irish manu- "facturers it would encourage the trade greatly. I am "afraid this is against the laws of political economy, and "quite an exploded fashion of fostering a trade; but, if practi- "cable, it might call into being, mills and machinery which "would have plenty of work afterwards; and it seems

generally admitted that some extra encouragement is "required in this country for the employment of the poor. "From the very favourable reports I hear of the woollen "trade, I think it may possibly yet be very greatly extended. "It was once the trade of the country, and, as it appears "to me, the natural one."

THE FLAX WORKERS.—The flax machinery of the north of Ireland has been for some time now in a state of great activity, and extensions of looms and spindles, both in old and new mills, are constantly going on. In the south of Ireland, too, considerable energy has been shown in the same direction, five new mills having already been erected, one of them to contain 1,200 hands at least; and another has just commenced work. In other five that were at work in December 1864, the hands have been increased 59 per cent. Speaking of the North, "Never," says Mr. Sub-Inspector Darkin, "since I came to Ireland, now nearly 12 years ago, "were wages so high. In fact, they have doubled within the "last 20 years; for where spinners in 1850 and 1851 received "4*s.* and 4*s.* 6*d.* a week, they are now getting 8*s.* and 9*s.*, and "doffers (small assistants) from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.* With respect "to weaving, in some factories, girls that mind two looms, "receive upon an average 10*s.* to 12*s.* per week, a large sum "for females in a country where but a few years ago a man "could only earn 10*d.* or 1*s.* a day. There are peculiar "cases of skilled labour, in which females earn even a higher "sum than 12*s.*"

The demand for hands in Ireland has led to considerable inconvenience between the English and Irish spinners. Employés have been "drawn" from one side of the water to the other, according to the scarcity of labour in any particular neighbourhood; and many of our English manufacturing districts are really composed of half an Irish population. For this reason, I assume that they have formed new interests in their adopted country too powerful to induce them to return; and that the wages which they continue to receive in England outweigh any money advantage which they could anticipate by it. "Of course," says Mr. Darkin, "wages would not have risen so high had there not "been a great demand for labour, and the workers conse- "quently now are very independent of their employers. Small "strikes for wages are often occurring, the girls sometimes "appearing, in consequence, in the police courts, where they "are lectured by the bench, and let off on contritely pro- "mising to return to their work and fulfil their 'notice.' "Occasionally they assemble in groups in the mill yard, "shouting and cheering, but determinedly refusing to re-enter

" the factory 'till prices go up.' I was lately told by one " gentleman, who resides near his factory, that they stood at " his window the whole of one day and part of the next, " going regularly to their meals and returning to their " posts, with the most dogged determination not to do any- " thing else, unless he came to their terms. The masters " naturally refuse to be driven into concessions, but, in the " long run, they have generally given way. The same " demand for labour applies to all branches of the trade, " whether in the spinning mills or the warehouses, in which " latter, often, the men are obliged to work very late " indeed. Apart from the little drawbacks incident to " this state of unexampled prosperity, it is certainly very " cheering to know that those who literally 'earn their bread " by the sweat of their brow' are thus largely participating " in the good times which have dawned upon Ulster."

It is said that Dutch flax has recently been sold for 220*l.* per ton in Courtrai; whilst exceptional specimens of Irish flax have fetched at Armagh 20*s.* a stone of 14 lbs. " I was told " to-day," says Mr. Darkin, "of a farmer who had just realised " more than 80*l.* for the produce of two and a quarter English " acres, doubtless to the mortification of his less energetic " neighbours, who only occasionally peddle with flax, just as " the whim takes them, instead of following the enlightened " example of many Irish cultivators, who now grow a certain " quantity of flax every year in regular course, alike uninflu- " enced by weather prophets and trade politicians." Whilst I was in the north of Ireland last year, I was informed that a gentleman farmer in the neighbourhood of Newcastle, co. Down, had grown flax successfully with seaweed as a manure. He informs me by letter that this is so, and gives me the method of its application and the course of cropping. It should be premised that the land is of a light gravelly nature. " The way that seaweed is used for a flax crop," he says, "is by applying it on lea land, and it has a very good " effect. I have seen it cultivated successfully in a five- " course crop in the following manner:—

" 1st year—Flax on oat stubble.
" 2nd " Green crop.
" 3rd " Wheat laid down in clover and grass.
" 4th " Hay or green feeding.
" 5th " Oats with seaweed manure.
" 6th " Flax."

It is true that there are many inland soils to which seaweed could not possibly be applied, in consequence of their distance from the shore; but seaweed is susceptible of a

precise analysis, and an equivalent and inexpensive manure might possibly be applied with nearly equal success. Flax, with an eight-course crop is certainly not prejudicial to any alluvial soil; but if it can be rotated in a five course, the profits of its growth will at once be materially enhanced. I think my last report on flax was somewhat suggestive of the danger of a flax famine in 1866, and I endeavoured to urge on our English agriculturists the future probable value of this product. To all appearance, at the present moment, the danger of such a famine is not averted; and the moderate holders of good flax seem likely to be well remunerated for the enterprise they have evinced. But let us regard the present state of all the fibred raw materials, since it is well worth while to look the matter fairly in the face. I have endeavoured to show you, sir, in this Report the present state of the cotton districts as to spindles and looms, and then the suggestion by a spinner that the manufacturers should all unite to run short time until a certain amount of cotton had been collected. I have also shown how very materially the present price of silk is interfering with the immediate activity of that trade also. Of wool I need to say nothing, for what may be the product another year, who can tell, owing to the increased use of mutton as food. I will now quote one more extract from an article on flax, which has just been going the round of the Irish papers, which appears to me to disclose the state of the public mind on the flax trade also. "If then," says the writer, "we have an increased supply "of Irish flax of 176 per cent., and of imported fibre of "43 per cent., together with unusually heavy stocks at the "opening of the season, to meet an increased consumption "of 33 per cent., is there any ground for the present panic "and fear of famine; and are the present prices justifiable?" "Present panic," "fear of famine," and the question whether "present prices are justifiable," are barometrical indications readable enough one would think, as to the state of the market for flax raw material. Mr. Darkin also writes: "Some spinners say we are on the eve of a flax famine, "but others equally well informed, think we shall tide it "over till the next crop comes in. Certainly, unless some "unforeseen event brings about a trade revolution, the "demand is likely to go on increasing, since new machinery "is being introduced as fast as it can be had from the "makers, some of whom, it is said, will not now undertake "to deliver orders in less than two years. Generally," he adds, "flax spinning mills and power loom factories "are springing up in all parts of the provinces Many "flourishing concerns have merged into limited liability

" companies: private houses are being rapidly converted " into linen warehouses; whilst, at least two more large " warehouses are on the eve of erection in Belfast. The " linen handkerchief trade is apparently leaving the country " districts to locate itself here. A large cotton mill, lately " idle, is about to be re-started under most favourable " auspices, and the population is increasing at a propor- " tionate rate."

Whatever may be said of Ireland in other respects, there has been no lack of energy in erecting scutching mills. Since 1864 they have very greatly increased in numbers, and there is still a cry for more. It appears to me of considerable importance both for Ireland and England, to all those interested in the welfare of agriculture, to consider, whether scutching mills are not really the cause, instead of the effect of flax culture. Farmers cannot grow flax profitably who have the straw far to carry or send; and in attempting to indoctrinate the value of flax culture on the agricultural mind, we must be able to point to some adjacent factory where the material can be made ready for the nearest railway, whence it is to be carried to the best market. This appears obvious from the fact that the scutching mills in Leinster, Connaught, and Munster alone have increased since last year from 32 to 91. It is true that, whilst this increase has been going on, the acreage of flax sown in the same provinces has been diminishing. But by this accidental occurrence the question is not affected. It is not improbable that the Irish farmers had been induced in 1863, by the weight of representations made to them, and by the cost per acre obtained by particular growers, to cultivate an extraordinary breadth of land, and to produce it somewhat at random in neighbourhoods where there were neither scutch mills nor markets; and it is not only possible but probable that, the diminished acreage sown in 1865 is to be attributed to these necessities. I myself heard a person, who declared himself to be a large farmer in the west of Ireland, which one would have thought conveniently situated enough for the flax buyers of Belfast, state that, he had on his farm three years' produce for which he had never had a customer; and he had neighbours who were similarly circumstanced as himself: and he added " that, he " would never grow another acre as long as he lived." But such determinations will give way before the pressure of necessity for the raw material which the present rapid increase of spindles and looms is ensuring; and as prices become more and more remunerative, and successful cultivation more and more attained, scutching mills will be erected,

flax will be grown, and convenient markets established. I think the acreage sown in 1864 may be looked upon as the result of an extraordinary stimulus given to flax culture by various outward efforts; and that it was carried far beyond either the capabilities of the scutching machinery or markets. But as markets are established and railways completed, the cultivation of flax both in Ireland and England will be steadily increased. If many such profits as that recorded in the following paragraph are demonstrable, flax culture will be an inevitable success.

"A remunerative Crop of Flax.—On the 20th inst., Mr. "James Martin, of Ballyvasten, got the produce of three "bushels of flax seed scutched in Mr. Joseph Perry's mill. "The yield was 91 stones of dressed flax, which he "sold same day at 10*s.* 3*d.* per stone, thus realising "46*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* for the produce of less than an Irish acre."

With reference to the Factory Act and flax scutching mills, hitherto this process has been considered more pertaining to agriculture than to manufacture; and in consequence, those mills have never been placed under the law, however desirable that they should have been, it may have appeared. But having had strong representations made to me from time to time about them, the nature of the work to which females and young persons are subjected when employed at them, the dust they necessarily breathe, and the fearful nature of the accidents which occur in them, I was induced to seek the advice and opinion of two of the most competent authorities in Ireland on the question expressly, whether, as now constructed, and considering the machinery now employed, scutch mills are factories strictly within the meaning of the law, or not, taking into consideration the term "scutching" as defined by the 3 & 4 Will. 4. c. 103. The following are the answers which I have received, the one from Mac Adam Bro's. of the Soho Foundry Belfast, one of the most, if not the most, important scutching machinery making firms in the kingdom; the other, from Mr. Friedlander, who is a patentee of scutching machinery and a scutcher also, Knochcloughrim, co. Derry.

"Belfast, 31st August 1865.

"In reply to your inquiry, we have to express our opinion decidedly, that the scutching of flax is a manufacturing operation. When the scutching is conducted in a scutch mill altogether separate from the farm where the flax is produced, there can be no doubt about it. The men who work at the machinery are not farmers, but persons who follow the trade of scutching, which they have learned. When the scutching of flax is performed by hand on the premises of the farmer, it may perhaps be regarded

by some as an agricultural operation : but properly speaking, it is, in our opinion, even then, a manufacturing operation. Formerly, before the establishment of factories, the farmer scutched, spun, and wove his own flax, and each of these processes are unquestionably a portion of the 'manufacture of flax.' The system has now changed, and every part of the work subsequent to the pulling of the flax is done by machinery. But if a farmer still scutches, spins, or weaves, on his own premises, he is becoming a manufacturer as well as being an agriculturist.

"We are, dear Sir,

"Yours truly,

MAC ADAM BRO'S. & CO."

"29th August 1865.

"In reply to your favour of the 22nd, I beg to say that, in my opinion, the scutching of flax is entirely a manufacturing process, if done by machinery. In reply to the principal objection raised about it, that it is necessary to scutch flax just like threshing corn, to render it marketable, and that then the farmer's operation is completed, I beg to say that, as soon as the farmer gives the straw out of his hands to be done in an establishment got specially up for this purpose, it becomes a manufacturing process, and the establishment is a flax mill, and justly called so. As a rule, scutch mills in Ireland are driven by water power, and the workers are principally on piece work, and the proprietors do not care how long the workers work, if there is sufficient water to drive the mill, they having, of course, a larger profit the more work there is done. Scutch mills are very much endangered by fire, and for this reason they are built so light and inexpensive that ventilation is never taken into consideration. Though I do not think the flax dust is very dangerous, it certainly must do harm to the workers ; it would therefore be a blessing if some steps were taken to enforce ventilation. Regarding steam scutching mills, I find no difficulty whatever in keeping the 60 hours rule ; I close on Saturdays at 4 o'clock, and on week days at 6 p.m. ; and I do not see why it might not be so throughout (the trade.)

"Your most obedient servant,

JOSEPH FRIEDLANDER."

Mr. Friedlander refers to his own scutch mill, which, though not yet under the law, is worked according to law, except on Saturdays, and his testimony is also therefore of considerable value. My object in bringing these mills thus before you is, firstly, because on visiting some of them it is impossible not to notice the great detriment the labour is to the physical health of the persons employed; secondly, because I am quite sure they are factories, altogether different to those on which the inspectors pronounced an opinion years ago, when they were deemed by them to be agricultural premises only ; and, thirdly, to relieve myself of any apparent neglect of so important a branch of my duty. The

number of these scutching mills at the present time amounts to 1208; and the number of persons they must employ, cannot be less than 9000; so that they may not longer be overlooked by me without reporting the matter more fully to you.

I have heard of one scutch mill being lately added to those which are to be found in England (and doubtless there are more), and being of considerable size, I trust it indicates a spreading opinion amongst our own agriculturists as to the value of the flax crop, and may lead to a more extended cultivation of it. The proprietor of this mill, buys the flax of all his neighbours round about him, and, indeed, of all who choose to bring it to him; or, he scutches it for them. The facility therefore, is given to the production of flax which is exactly needed; and the farmer's greatest difficulty of disposing of it, is overcome.

Rope Works.—By the Factory Act rope works previously to 1846 were placed under regulation; but in that year an Act was passed to remove all rope works, and works wherein power was only used to lay the lines, from the operation of the law. Now, however, all the large works where steam power is employed at all, are returning within its provisions; for the motive power is not only applied to lay the lines but to spin the fibre. And I think it not impossible, but that, many of these rope works will eventually become scutching mills also, and find their profit not only in the better reduction of the waste to useful fibre, but the application of it as well. There are many small children employed in the largest of these rope works, whose education has hitherto been greatly neglected. Their thus coming within the provisions of the Factory Act, will be productive in many ways of the greatest possible benefit both to the employers and employed. In one rope work in Birmingham, 60 children have recently been put to school for the first time, under the law.

Bleaching and Dyeing Works.—Permit me, now, to direct your attention to the operation of the Bleaching and Dyeing Works Act, and to the different works that come within its provisions, or modifications of them.

These are—Bleaching and dyeing works in ordinary; bleachfields; calendering and finishing works, and other works, in which the processes of finishing, hooking, lapping, or making up and packing, or any of them, are carried on.

Unlike the Factory Act, which limits the employment of females, young persons, and children in all textile works, in positive terms, to between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m., and 2 on Saturdays, except from March to October, when they may be varied from 7 to 7; and unlike the Factory Act Extension

Act, which limits the employment of all persons engaged in

Earthenware,
Lucifer matches,
Cartridges,
Percussion caps,
Fustian cutting, and
Paper staining

also to the hours and conditions of the Factory Act, with 30 months preparation for its full development, the Bleaching and Dyeing Works Act, whilst primarily placing all ordinary labour in the works it regulates under factory hours and conditions, extends these hours, either in the whole works, or in any part of them, in making up time, said to be lost from any cause whatever, till 8 o'clock p.m. and till half-past 4 on Saturdays, contrary to the express understanding on which the 10 Vict. c. 29. was repealed, and the 13 & 14 Vict. substituted for it. Any reasons for the gradual introduction of restrictions on the labour of bleaching and dyeing works, must by this time have lost their force, just as in 30 months from the passing of the Factory Act Extension Act, the same reasons for continuing to limit the labour of children to 12 years for full time will have become obsolete; and the same principle of restriction should be equally applicable to both classes of workers. There cannot be a single argument advanced in favour of the one, which might not also be advanced with equal force by the occupier of every other kind of work under restriction. And if, in the legislative protection of female and infant labour, the principle of overwork is to be admitted at all, then, there appears to be no reason why, the whole factory regulations which have worked so admirably for so long a period, and produced such benefits, should not be remodelled, in order to admit of this most objectionable inlet for everything which is unfair to the honest manufacturer and prejudicial to the best interests of the working classes themselves. "Mr. Horner wrote on this subject thus, 16th May 1845:—"The enactments which prevent women from working more than 12 hours a day (less meal times), and from working in the night, except in comparatively rare cases of making up partial losses of time in mills moved by water-power appear to give general satisfaction. No instances have come to my knowledge of adult women having expressed any regret at their rights being thus far interfered with. This restriction, together with that against making up lost time by accidents to the machinery, the enactment requiring the forms of work to be regulated by a public clock, and having the same time for meals for

" all the workers in the factory, have had a most beneficial " effect in preserving greater uniformity of time; and it is " a matter of great importance that, in respect of the hours " of work, all factories subject to the law should be on an " equal footing." Nor can it be adduced now that, because there is no public demand for any alteration in the Bleachworks Act, there is no necessity to interfere with it. The operative bleachers have been suffering from a long period of depression, and are afraid to prejudice their position with their employers. But there is a conviction upon all minds that congregational female and juvenile labour must be restricted, for sanitary, intellectual, and social purposes, if for no other; and that it is not necessary to know more than the fact, that such labourers are worked for a period *de die in diem*, which the Factories Act forbids to factory workers. Take the case of the bleachers and dyers during 1865, and what was it for many months? Let one of them speak. " There has been a general push for some time in this " branch of trade: the consequence has been that, the " women and children have had to work without inter- " mission, except meal times, from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m. for " months. This has been bitterly complained of by the " women and young persons, and has shown the Act to " be in a most unsatisfactory state, inasmuch as it has " prevented the workpeople from participating in the advan- " tages of night schools and other places of improvement."

I think it well to requote here the language of one of the best authorities on this subject, a gentleman possessing large bleachworks, and who is looked up to by the trade for advice and opinion on all matters connected therewith.

" The present provisions for making up lost time," says this writer, " will, inevitably, be frequently evaded; and the " difficulty of detection in cases of fraud will be almost " insurmountable. Thus, the conscientious owner of bleach- " works will work at an undeserved disadvantage; and " the inspector of factories will have no alternative but to " encourage a deliberate system of espionage amongst those " employed, or he will have no means of checking the " entries in the time book, which is open to no one's view " but his own; and in which entries once made, will have " an effect for six months subsequently." An operative bleacher also writes on the 1st of May last, when the time lost by the cotton famine was being made up so far as it could: " The clause of the Act allowing fetching up of " lost time is working very badly for us, and is a sore " grievance amongst the working people." I have had

one prosecution for this kind of overwork, and, according to my information, there ought to have been more, but for the difficulty of proving the cases on account of the law.

Mr. Horner's opinion on the variable working and meal times hours are exceedingly valuable. He writes thus, June, 1848: "It is obvious that with a power to work by "relays of hands, and of giving meal times at various "periods of the day, and of changing the hours of work and "meals of every hand employed arbitrarily from day to day, "no restriction of the hours of work could be enforced in "the factories of artful men, regardless of the moral obli- "gation of obedience to the law. Justice requires that, "when the law interferes with the productive power of "capital, all who are in the restricted trade should be kept "to one rule as to time."

We may be told, indeed, that to repeal this lost time clause, and to substitute for it a strict adherence to factory hours, would be injuriously to affect the bleachers' and dyers' interests. But let us consider, too, the workers' interests, their powers of endurance, their loss of social comfort, the intellectual degradation of their families; and let us remember that these are considerations of a higher order than mere overwork, and of more enduring consequences. Moreover, to assume that so to limit the hours of labour, would be to destroy any branch of a particular trade, is to assume that we have arrived at the end of mechanical and chemical science, and that there remains no more capital to be expended. On the contrary, the science of bleaching has progressed so rapidly during the last few years that the quantity of goods which can now be turned off within a given time is something incredible; I am told as much with 500 hands, as a quarter of million of yards a day. In no trade already under restriction, from the longest possible hours to 60 hours work a week, has production been diminished, or have the interests of the masters been injuriously affected; whilst it has become an axiom, that overwork is never good work, seldom profitable, and always prejudicial to the physical and moral condition of the worker.

The Open Air Bleaching Act, 25 Vict. c. 8, is still more objectionable, for it professes to protect the women and children employed therein, and does not. In the preamble it admits that, with a few occupiers of bleachfields it had been the practice to employ females unnecessarily during the night; and then it enacts that, they shall not hereafter work between 8 at night and 6 in the morning. But it permits of no inspection of the works, no preliminary inquiry into the physical ability of the workers, has no

regulated meal hours, no education of the children, nor has it any of the great protective features of the Factory Act. All that it does is, to punish persons who are detected employing females, young persons, and children, beyond the terminal periods. But as nobody knows where these works may be found, so it is impossible to tell whether the occupiers still continue to employ females "unnecessarily in the night," or during other hours than between 6 and 8; and, to all intents and purposes, this Act is inoperative, except to foster long hours, and to render void any general efforts at education among the children of the districts in which they are situated. I have made diligent inquiry of operative bleachers wherever I could, as to what would be the effect of the restrictions of the Factory Act on work in bleachfields, and have been universally answered that, "the labour of men not "being interfered with, (which the Factory Act does not), "there could be no possible reason why the employment "of females, young persons, and children, should not be "restricted to hours between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m.;" women who after that hour are wanted at home; young persons who should be either at the night school or learning domestic duties, and children that ought to be at rest, no matter how healthy their employment may be assumed to be.

The Act for placing calendering and finishing works under restriction, 26 & 27 Vict. c 38, is simply the application of the Bleaching and Dyeing Works Act to such works, and the objections to it are the same.

The Act for extending the provisions of the Bleaching and Dyeing Works Act, 27 & 28 Vict. c. 98, to warehouses for example, contains not only the objectionable clause just contemplated, but another, which appears to me to be even more objectionable, and is also to a certain extent antagonistic to the expressed intentions of the Act itself. It first of all limits the labour of females, young persons, and children (in places where finishing, hooking, lapping, making up and packing are carried on) to the hours of the Factory Act, *i.e.*, between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m., and to 2 p.m. on Saturdays; then, under the Bleaching and Dyeing Works Act, it permits time lost from any cause whatever to be made up till 8 p.m. on five days of the week, or on Saturdays till half-past 4; and lastly, it gives the power to employers to elect to work any hours they like, provided the total number of hours of work, according to the Factory Act, are not exceeded, and that the hours elected to be taken lie between 6 and 6, 7 and 7, or 8 and 8 morning and evening.

But this last privilege of election is only accorded to the workers in places where finishing, hooking, lapping, making up, and packing are carried on, to the exclusion of all other workers under legal restrictions. Why? Not because the work is less laborious, or, to speak more correctly, because the confinement in one particular class of labour is less restricted than in another, (for it is the confinement as much as the labour which is physically injurious); not because the impure gases breathed are less intensified; but, because it is said to be necessary in season trades, and on occasions of emergency, that the ordinary hours of labour should be extended. Thus, in any particular district, where there may be numbers of factories, bleachworks, dyeworks, printworks, laceworks, earthenware works, fustian cutters, lucifer match and percussion cap makers, finishers, hookers, lappers, makers up, and packers, either in separate establishments, or several of them within the same curtilage, but all employing females, young persons, and children, relations, friends, companions, or neighbours, some of these leave their work at 6 p.m. to a certainty, some work on till 7, some to 8, and some till 10 o'clock, to the disarrangement of all their social enjoyments, to the avoidance of all domestic instruction, and of all night-school education, and, far worse, to the exposure of the females who work these long hours, and have to return home by themselves alone later, or in company with their fellow-workers, to dangerous temptations, of which the hour and the companions form the only needful opportunities. The head constable of one of the most important towns in my division assured me that, to the long hours of warehouse workers he could trace some of what is called the "social "evil of the town under his charge." But if the difficulty of applying the same principle of law correctly to all these different occupations and departments of trade be considered, the result must be obvious. In cases, and there are many such, where two, three, or four trades are all carried on within the same curtilage, here and there under the same roof, with as many abstracts and sets of registers, how is wrongful employment to be evaded, and who shall say, if the employés will not, which are workers in printworks, which in dyeworks, which in the warehouse, and which in the factory, *per se?* In printworks, the employer is entitled to work his children till 10 o'clock at night, in dyeworks till 8 o'clock, in the warehouse till 8 o'clock, and in the factory only till 6 o'clock. It is for this reason that a master bleacher, printer, dyer, and manufacturer, as well read in factory law as anybody can be, has written within the last two months to ask for an

interview with me, in order to assist in obtaining an alteration in the Bleaching and Dyeing Works Act; remarking, "that he sees clearly, bleaching and printing, under the "present Acts, cannot be carried on within the same curti- "lage." Why? Because the one set of workers may be employed till 10 at night and the other only till 8 o'clock.

Again, in the case of warehouses, where goods are made in a factory and finished in a warehouse which is within the curtilage of the factory, both kinds of workers are under the Factory Act, and the workers must leave work at 6 p.m.; but where the same kinds of goods are made elsewhere than in a factory, and are only brought into a warehouse unconnected with a factory, to be completed for the consumer, the workers in such warehouses, may work till 8 p.m.

There are warehouses in which cotton pieces made, say, in Lancashire, are sold to Belfast, in the gray state. After they are received, they are sent out to bleach, and on their return are patterned into collars, cuffs, and other articles of dress, embroidered and laundried. Numbers of young children and females are employed to finish, make up and pack these articles for the consumer, and yet are not under the law, because, the articles not being in the piece or yarn state, cannot strictly be called "cloth of cotton or yarn, &c.," according to the terms of this Act.

Lastly, let us take the case, of a Belfast merchant for example, in whose warehouse to-day, the hours of work may be those limited by the Factory Act, under the Bleaching and Dyeing Works Act, namely from 6 to 6. He may legally work his people fourteen hours a day, with two hours for meals, under any plea of lost time. But not having lost time at the moment, and yet being busy, he may to-morrow elect to work from 7 to 7, and the following day from 8 to 8; but if he does, he must forego the privilege of making up lost time, however busy he may be, because the law does not permit him to make it up in the morning, only at night.

Of this Act Mr. Darkin reports with reference to Ireland: "In this district many places to which it applies scarcely "require supervision, while there are a great number of "workers, not under its provisions, whose interests really "require supervision. Such being the case, strange "anomalies are constantly presenting themselves. Many "places full of workers, close and confined, are not under "the law; while a fine, large, clean neighbouring build- "ing with very few hands, is subject to its provisions. "The reason why these places are exempt is, because, the

" workers are not employed on cloth as cloth, but on " fragments of cloth in course of formation into various " articles of wearing apparel. Warping, winding (without " power), marking, embroidering, with the sewed muslin " hands, are thus exempt."

With these, the shirt makers of Londonderry and elsewhere, and the clothing factories of Limerick, reported upon by the Children's Employment Commissioners, may be classed. I am asked to bring especially under your notice the following petition from Londonderry:—

Londonderry, 6th January, 1866.

To the Inspector-General of Factories for Ireland.

Sir,

Believing you have the power to help us in the following matter, we implore your aid, and pray that you will give us the benefit of the Factory Act.

In this city there are three large factories wrought by steam power; in each of them there are employed upwards of 600 females from 7 and 8 years of age and upwards. The set hours of labour is 9 hours, but a system has crept in of late of working us every other night till 8 and 10 o'clock, so that we are debarred the privilege of evening education and of innocent recreation. Besides, we consider that it has a very demoralising effect, and we think it very hard that children of such tender years should be confined for such a length of time. Hoping that you will be pleased to exert your power in our behalf,

We are dear Sir, yours respectfully,
some of the Operatives.

P.S.—We have not signed our names for reasons that will be obvious to you.

At this time there are 29 linen warehouses in Belfast under the law; and 18 that are exempt because, only employing males over 14 years of age.

The general hours of work elected are from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., but in reality, work commences at 8. 30 or 9 a.m., and stops at 7, and only occasionally continues till 8 p.m.

This is one of the anomalies of this Act. But the principal one is, that, whilst it gives this power of election of variable hours of work so that a master may shift the labour of his workpeople every day if he likes, backwards and forwards at pleasure on writing to that effect to the inspector, the 13 & 14 and 16 & 17 Vict. expressly forbid any female, young person, or child being employed before 6 a.m. or after 6 p.m., or after 2 on Saturdays, except in the winter months, when they may be employed instead, from 7 to 7. How much better would it be if the Bleaching and Dyeing Works Acts, the Printworks Act, and the Laceworks Act were all repealed, and the workers in the works they now regu-

late, and in all other new works to be henceforth regulated, were placed under the Factory Act Extension Act, so that equal justice might be dispensed to them all, equal advantages be given, and the law be rendered not only less obscure, but clear and simple.

I am far from wishing to aver that the bleachers, dyers, printers, and warehousemen are not to be considered, and their convenience consulted. But by the Factory Act Extension Act, both would be consulted. And with how much more force might the great body of the factory occupiers themselves demand to be heard for special privileges, if any are to be granted, than the comparatively few persons to whom these later Acts apply. The answer which was given (not perhaps in the same words, but in meaning) to the factory occupiers of 1839 by the Act of 1844, and by the still more peremptory Acts of 1850 and 1853, ought, in justice to be made to both appellants, namely, that the whole question of overwork is a question of appliances; and that the trifling increase of these to restore the balance of production occasioned by legal restriction, is not comparable with the benefits to be derived in every point of view, social, moral, and intellectual, from an equalization of the hours of labour of our female and juvenile population. When in Belfast last autumn, I asked several of the most practical managers of warehouses to tell me candidly, what difficulties they foresaw in an application of the Factory Act to their employments? The answer was "that if all were made alike, there could be none whatever."

It may be said, and will be urged, that additional hands on emergencies could never be obtained. My experience leads me to disbelieve in the word "never" with respect to commercial operations. Even now, in most warehouses, additional hands are temporarily engaged on emergencies, and discharged on the emergency ceasing; and another kier or two for the bleacher, another roller for the printer, and a few more hands when needed, would obviate every difficulty. The main objection to the adoption of the Factories Act Extension Act, without the elective clause, is that, in some localities, from 6 to 6 is contrary to the conventional hours of work; and that before 8 a.m. many household matters have to be transacted by the women. To this I reply that, young mothers have no business to leave their families for the factory or the warehouse; but if it is really needful, they must be content with what they can do in reasonable hours to supplement the labour of their husbands and children. There can be no justice in debarring thousands of women of home knowledge at the close of day,

for the few, to whom early rising may be a grievance. Moreover, there is a silent and daily wrong accruing to any master who works his people after the sense of fatigue commences. No female, young person, or child ever worked with the same continuous energy through the night as through the day, even when the whole day had been passed in quietude. In the days when factories ran all night I used professionally to call at the homes of the workers, to know whether they were in bed? But as closed eyes during day are the result of slumber only, (not sleep,) which is comparatively unrefreshing, so, on a visit to the works at midnight during the "dinner hour," I have found many of the same operatives fast asleep till roused by the rumbling of the engine, or the noise of the machinery in motion. I remember too on one occasion having to put a bleacher under the Factory Act who worked exceedingly long hours, with all his workpeople, among whom were many little children. He was very angry, and at first put both me and the law at defiance. I recommended him, however, to take counsel's opinion and to be governed by it, which he did, and finding he was wrong, became obedient, and on a subsequent visit said, "Sir, you have been my best friend. I used to "work from 5 in the morning till 11 at night, and I "thought the Factory Act would ruin me; but now that "you have compelled me to work from 6 to 6 with the "same room power, hands, and appliances, I get more "work and better work out of the hands than I ever did, "and I have not lost a customer."

Fustian Cutters.—The fustian cutting shops of my division amount to 211, employing about 2,000 persons. For years past the trade of a fustian cutter has been at a very low ebb, so much so that, the workers have been nearly starving; and children have been employed at a very early age, tending considerably to reduce the wage value of the labour of adults. As a consequence, too, the education of the children has been utterly neglected, and the moral state of the neighbourhood where they resided, deplorable. Whoever reads the following address issued in 1863, may form some idea of the then condition of the fustian cutters as a body; and will rejoice that, partly by the restrictions put upon infant labour, and partly by the revival of the cotton trade, their condition is considerably improved.

"To the Tradesmen and other Inhabitants of Warrington.

"Fellow-Townsmen :—It is with the greatest reluctance that we, the Master Fustian Cutters, are compelled to make this appeal to you, but it is in consequence of the large amount of

distress that is at present existing among us, as the following facts will testify :—For the two years previous to March last, we were in receipt of 11*s.* per piece for cutting velvets 100 yards in length, which is a good week's work when made from good cotton, much more when made from Surat or other inferior material. In March last we were reduced from 11*s.* to 6*s.* 6*d.* for the same amount of work, and out of the 6*s.* 6*d.* we paid 4*s.* 7½*d.* to the hand, leaving a balance of 1*s.* 10½*d.*, which was more than swallowed in rents, carriage, holes, damages, and other expenses ; this state of things could not continue for ever ; the authorities have already visited our premises, and notices to quit our workshops have been served on us, consequently and jointly with other fustian-cutting districts, we waited on our employers, to solicit from them an advance of 1*s.* 6*d.* per piece, making the price 8*s.*; this we were compelled to do to keep us in existence at all as a body of workmen ; our employers kindly received the deputation, and all that were visited agreed to the request of the deputies to pay us the 8*s.*, and a large portion of them are giving us what work they have at the advanced rate, but the quantity is very small, for it must be borne in mind that the same rule applies to us as to the factory operatives ; if there is no cotton to weave or spin there is no piece to cut ; and we do assure you that a many of us have not had employment for the last three months, or very little, and there is no possibility of us having work to any amount so long as the mills of Lancashire are silent ; consequently, this state of things is telling more on the body of fustian cutters than any other class of workpeople, whose wretched condition it is hoped will meet with the sympathy of their fellow working men, who have kindly and generously responded to a call for aid from another quarter ; and we hope and trust that this appeal from your friends, neighbours, and townsmen will not be made in vain, but that you will give us that sympathy and pecuniary aid that will be the means of relieving the poverty and disease that is fast destroying us.

"We remain yours, on behalf of the committee of fustian cutters.

"John Broadhurst, President.

"James Barton, Secretary.

Warrington, Feb. 10th, 1863.

"The Committee with authorised collectors will wait on the public and at the workships, and any donation will be thankfully received and acknowledged."

In the month of May last, employment in this branch of labour increased ; and as the shops began to fill with work, the cutters moved for an advance in wages. This they have obtained. Velvets that used to be 14*s.* to cut, are now 14*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* ; patent velvets that used to be 2¾*d.* are now 3*d.* a yard, and ⅝ths velvets have advanced in even a greater degree. There has been, however, one very serious drawback to the well-working of the Factory Act Extension

Act as respects fustian cutting, and which I strongly recommend for alteration, and it is in the definition of work, 2nd. Schedule, wherein it is enacted, "In the employment of "fustian cutting, any place in which persons work for hire," &c. In many shops in which parents employ their own families, the children have been declared not to be working for hire, and have been deemed to be exempt from the law. They are consequently not only liable to overwork, but are not required to attend school. The proportion of works which are occupied by employers and those which may be termed domestic, is as 142 to 69; so that the cutters in a large number of establishments are under no restriction whatever, and their work and wages not only materially disturb the equality of those of the larger body, but the decision to which I have referred has undone much of the good the Act was doing in this particular trade. When the original Factory Act was passed, it was not to protect children against the cupidity of masters only, but of parents also; and even yet, it is a fertile source of complaint that, some of the latter, still use every means in their power to deceive the certifying surgeons as to the ages of their children, in order to have them passed for full time, to the detriment of their school attendance. The alteration I would recommend in the definition of all workers is, to omit the words "working "for hire," and to substitute for them "any place in which "persons are employed," whatever the trade may be. The following letter on the prospects of the fustian cutters is from a very intelligent workman who takes great interest in the application of the Factory Act to their labour:

"There is no objection to the Factory Act, except that of families being allowed to work their own children as they please.

"With respect to work and wages, the fustian cutters in all districts have lately been working five days a week, through work being so slack; but it is believed we never could have kept up prices but for the Factory Act. Work is now more plentiful, and we are going on full time again, but all male adults are only to work the same hours as women and girls. With regard to wages, I send you a list of prices which we are now receiving, and we are in hopes of having more next spring. We have not been receiving so much for many a year as we are now getting, which we believe is through the Act also. There are not many half-timers at school, but what there are, all attend school regularly."

Cartridges and Percussion Caps.—On these trades I have but little to report to you further than the observations which I have made on them under the head of accidents. I am informed that one of the Birmingham manufacturers

has been enabled to dispense with child labour by the introduction of machinery; and that another, has so separated each workwoman from the others, that, the chances of future accidents are most materially diminished.

One of the largest manufacturers of percussion caps in Birmingham, adduces this testimony to the value of the Factory Act as applied to his works. He says "that he "has found a great improvement and convenience in his "works since factory hours have been observed. The per-"cussion cap fillers now earn as good wages and do the same "amount of work as before; and all the workers are away "at 6 p.m., instead of being kept late at night, from the "desultory manner in which the work used to be done."

Paper Staining.—Another thing useful to amend is this; the terms used in the second schedule of the Act with reference to the employment of paper stainers are, "any "place in which persons work for hire in printing a pattern "in colours upon any sheets of paper, either by blocks "applied by hand, or by rollers worked by steam, water, "or other mechanical power." But there are persons who stain paper, to a very considerable extent, only with a brush, and employ a large number of females; and there are other persons who stain paper in the pulp. The paper stainer by the brush should certainly come under the Act, for he is as much a paper stainer as he who stains either by blocks or rollers. The paper-stainers in the pulp will doubtless come under, when the paper maker is considered. The alteration I would suggest is that, instead of as at present, the clause should stand, "Any place in which persons are "employed in staining or in printing, &c. &c." to the end.

Earthenware Workers.—I have been informed that a few of the master potters are dissatisfied with the Factory Act, and desire either a repeal or a modification of some of its provisions. They are said to find a difficulty in obtaining the number of children for two sets; and are also anxious that, education should precede labour, and that the age of the full-timer should be reduced.

The Chamber of Commerce in the Potteries, alluding to the Act and its operation, in their Annual Report, Jan. 4, 1866, advert to it in the following terms:—

"In the ensuing Session it is most probable that the Government will introduce a Bill for extending the Factory Act to trades at present unaffected. The Council urge most strongly upon this Chamber the importance of at once considering and determining what provisions of the existing Act are inapplicable, and press unduly upon the trade of the Potteries; and when this

has been ascertained, it will be the duty of the Council to urge the matter upon Government, with a view to the desired alterations being inserted in any Bill that may be introduced into Parliament. In such a case the Council feel sure that the manufacturers may rely upon the support of their Parliamentary representatives, all of whom are enrolled as honorary members of this Chamber."

Amongst a large number of persons engaged in one branch of business, and in universal competition not only with one another, but with other trades besides, it is naturally to be expected, that some difficulties should have arisen on any restrictive interference with the hours of labour of those engaged in it. If there had been no differences of opinion amongst them on the working of the Act, I should have had but a poor opinion of it. But, I think I have long since heard, all the arguments which can now be advanced against restrictions on female and child labour: and all the "suppositions," in the years which both immediately preceded and succeeded the Factory Act; and have learnt from those who had to persevere with it, whether they would or no, many of whom are still living witnesses of its merits, how completely they have recanted their former sentiments, and have confessed their deep obligations to it. There were two or three masters amongst the potters in 1864, when the Act was first put in motion amongst them, who appeared to me to have made up their minds against its success; and even now, I doubt whether these appreciate thoroughly the value of an educated class of artisans, even in a trade to which art is everything. They think it better perhaps, to drive than govern, to enforce rather than request. To my mind, nothing evinces the determination to be dissatisfied with the Factory Act so much, as to speak of its unsuitableness to the employments of a district, before it has had time to be fairly tried; for it will not be until January 1867 that, all its restrictive clauses will be brought into operation.

It may be true that, hands are scarce even at 12 years old, and therefore the law may seem, for the moment, oppressive; but that can be no reason why children of 12 should be submitted to a labour which destroys them. Or, if not quite that, is it for that reason, that society is to be punished because of these children's want of education? If the employment of a district has overgrown its labour, then is it, that the local population is to be stopped within a certain area, and immigration forbidden? One thing is quite certain, whenever hands are scarce, labour reaps the benefit of it; the drawback of

past experience to the want of education being, that that labour remains rude, and in time becomes insubordinate.

But whatever may be the present inconvenience from scarcity of hands, there are two causes already at work to remedy it. Females and children are migrating from Leek to the potteries; and machinery is about to be introduced more rapidly than was anticipated.

Mr. May informs me, in a very recent letter that, "Mr. "Shaw's new factory with all its machinery, steam heating "apparatus, and new stoves, is now at work, and everything "answers admirably. I had" says he "all the flat pressers "collected, and they, one and all, as well as the master, "pronounced unhesitatingly in favour of the new system." Three more firms are also preparing to introduce it. Thus, the old system of earthenware manufacture, with its reckless expenditure of life, and disregard of morals, brought to light after so many years of comparative oblivion, is about to give place to a more profitable, because, a more extended and less costly method of production; and that which has so often happened before in other great branches of industry, is about to occur again, namely, that the cheaper the product, the greater the consumption, and a consequent greater demand for labour in every department.

I am aware that in the Potteries at present, the skilled workman has to pay a little higher rate of wages to his assistant than he did a year ago. But this is quite a temporary inconvenience, to result in a higher rate of wages generally, and the distribution of that rate among the consumers. Mr. Buller informs me that when he was at ———— the other day, the china warehousemen there who have dealings direct with the Potteries told him, that the price of all china has gone up 15 or 16 per cent. since the Factory Act.

But supposing this were not so, I think it is clear that it is only in the increased employment of short-time children the present pressure will be relieved at all. There are now 1,625 children at school as half-timers. Of these we have a record of the ages of 563 when they first attended school on the 1st of January 1865. Only 11 were at that time 12 years old, and are therefore 13 now; and only 104 were 11 years of age, and are therefore 12 now. If the statutory limit of age was thus to be reduced to 12 for full time, the total number of hands (assuming the same comparative ages to be found in the remaining 1,062 of whom there is no record, as in the 563 of whom there is,)

to be added to full employment from the school children, could scarcely exceed 350; a number which would be utterly insignificant, when scattered over the Potteries, towards the object intended to be gained; since it may be taken for granted, that all the children already obtainable at 12 years old are in work.

Moreover, a scarcity of juvenile labour in the Potteries is not wholly to be attributed to the Factory Act. They lie within an area covered with coal and iron works, which are every year increasing, employing juvenile male labour to a great extent; and thus, enter into competition in the labour market with earthenware works. The operation of both these causes may produce the scarcity, but neither of them individually; and this scarcity is not felt so much by the larger masters as by the smaller, whose wages may be paid somewhat irregularly at times, and who do not equally regard the comforts of their workpeople. Mr. May says: "I have "myself met with instances, and heard of many more, in "which boys were retained in the service of bad masters "by the habitual retention of a part of their small earnings; "and a labour market thus badly supplied, and offering "few attractions beyond facilities for very early employ- "ment, is sure to feel severely the first stress that may be "put upon it, especially when it comes in the form of an "age qualification."

"The number of children," continues Mr. May, "under 13 years old employed in the Potteries in 1864 was 3,913; at that time the ironworkers were on strike, and the collieries only partially at work; the demand for labour, also, was below the average, in consequence of the American war. The Act therefore could not have been introduced at a more favourable moment. On the 1st of January 1865 the number of children at school under 11 years of age was 1,063, so that, deducting say 1,000 from the former number, for those between 11 and 13, we may conclude that 1,850, or nearly half, were either discharged by the masters, or withdrawn from work by the parents, immediately that the half-time system was put in force. A considerable number of these were, no doubt, absorbed by the collieries and ironworks, as they were gradually restored to activity, on account of the higher rate of wages they could obtain; and others either went to school altogether, or to other occupations, where they could receive higher wages than those for full time as potters.

"On the termination of the American war, the wages of children, both full and half timers, immediately rose considerably, and began to attract not only those who had previously been employed in the banks, but the children also of those parents, who had been kept from full-time work as too laborious. The workmen also began to encourage child labour, and themselves to perform a larger portion of the laborious work; and the employers, having

suffered from a deficiency of hands, began to encourage the half-time system. In April 1865 the number of children increased to 1,366, whilst now it is 1,623 ; a result which is conclusive, I think, that the main difficulties have been overcome, and that the new order of things has been submitted to, not quite accepted, and only requires time and perseverance for its full fruition."

As a mere labour question, therefore, the reduction of age to 12 years would be useless; whilst as a social and moral question, it would be incalculably injurious. It is consequently, the policy of the manufacturers, to add all the short-timers they can to their establishments, in order to increase the total number of workers, and thus make void the scarcity: or to supersede it by machinery, if they desire their trade to be still further extended.

I am in hopes, however, when it is shown them that, public opinion is unwilling to recede from a great success, and from an established principle of the utmost importance to the masses of the workpeople, for the sake of anticipations only which are never likely to be realized, and when they have heard all that the independent witnesses have to say which I have yet to bring forward on behalf of the Factory Act and the half-time system in particular, the few potters who now object to legislative interference, will, like the manufacturers of former days, advance with the times in which they live, and patiently wait for the result, not of an experiment, but of that which is an established fact, namely, the benefit of legal restrictions on factory labour. They cannot deny the former state of the Potteries as a group, which first their own Chamber of Commerce, then the Children's Employment Commissioners, and lastly, I have reported. They cannot disavow the former insanitary and often filthy condition of their works, nor underrate the vital statistics by which the mortality in the potters' employment has been shown so greatly to exceed that of other industrial occupations. They cannot but observe the marked improvement in the general physique of the young workers, nor the evident effect of school on the children's characters, even when they are at work. They may not be able to account for the altered tone of their conversation, nor understand how it is that infant and juvenile oaths are not so frequent as formerly. But in a few more years they will; and remembering the past with regret, will be thankful that their wishes in respect to the modifications they now seek, were not acceded to.

The prominent evils of the potters life before 1864 were, —

1st. The employment of very young children, and the long and irregular hours of the female labourer.

2nd. The want of cleanliness and ventilation in the works, &c.

3rd. The neglected education of the children employed.

I purpose now to deal with these three questions, not as to what they were, but what they are, as the result of the 16 months operations of the Factory Act in the Potteries.

In respect to the first proposition, I need hardly say that the employment of very young children and the irregular hours of the female labourer, are, the one, discontinued altogether, and the other, being superseded as fast as possible. In the record of the ages of the children who have been at school since 1864, I see there are six or seven who were registered by their own testimony as 7 (*i. e.* over 7) when they first attended school. These are all now over 8 years; and I am not aware of any child not being 8 years old having been admitted to work since August 1865. Of the physical effect of restriction more will be learnt when I refer to schools. In this place I only offer the sentiments of one of the certifying surgeons on this subject, who writes, "Since the introduction of the Factory Act, a visible improvement has taken place in many of the work rooms, and an impetus has been given in the right direction for removing, or at least ameliorating considerably, the evils existing in certain departments of the trade. The improved method of making slip by pressure instead of by evaporation, the newly constructed stoves for drying the ware in its green state, the introduction of machinery for turning the lathes, are each events of great importance in the pottery art, and mark an advance which the preceding century could not rival. But it must be borne in mind that, these improvements though carried out fully in some establishments, are by no means general, and are not capable of being brought into use in many of the old manufactories without an expenditure of capital beyond the means of many of the present occupiers. I do not find that the frequent changing of places amongst the children and young people, lessens. This rambling propensity cannot arise from caprice alone. When a workman removes, it is natural to suppose he will take his assistants with him, and this seems desirable for all parties. But other causes are no doubt in operation which are much to be deplored. Amongst these, the most frequent I have heard are the following: 'The master was off drinking,' 'My master would not pay me my wages;' 'My master 'laid on me (beat me);' &c. No doubt there are bad children as well as bad workmen, but I am persuaded there

" is too much ground for complaint on this head. Work is " now very good here, every available place is engaged; but " there is much complaint of shortness of hands of the juvenile " class. This deficiency will, I think, shortly be removed, " partly by the influx of hands to the ironworks which are " being rapidly constructed all around us, and partly from " other sources. The Factory Act has been too short a time " in operation amongst us to have produced much fruit at " present, but, in spite of the temporary inconveniences it " has occasioned, no unprejudiced person can doubt that it " will ultimately be the means of incalculably benefitting the " condition both morally and physically, of thousands around " us."

When I refer to the continued irregular and even long hours of labour of some females in earthenware, it is in allusion to the tobacco pipe makers only; in which (being mainly a domestic trade) some of the men continue to worship Saint Monday, drink on Tuesday, and compel their wives and female assistants to work late hours at the close of the week to finish an average week's work. A little patience, and these difficulties too, will be overcome. I was obliged to prosecute one such manufacturer in Dublin, who put the law and the officers at defiance, but whose experience has since rendered him obedient and docile.

Mr. Sub-Inspector May has, as you are aware, the pottery district assigned to his superintendence, and I requested him to report to me at the close of the year his experience of results in the working of the Factory Act; and I have the gratification to render to you the greater part of his report, which deserves, by its judicious tone and impartiality, to receive especial attention:—

" I cannot but rejoice," he writes, " that, notwithstanding the temporary disorganization which inevitably follows the introduction of such a measure (as the Factory Act Extension Act), and is, indeed, directly indicative of the evils which it was intended to remedy, I am not only able, after so short an interval, to describe the results (of restrictive legislation) as extremely beneficial, but also to appeal, in support of my opinion, to a large number of those who are directly interested in the question. The disarrangement of trade usages, which have grown with the growth of the trade, has undoubtedly caused more or less inconvenience to many masters and workmen; and this, in many instances, has been attended with pecuniary loss; and although most of them who suffer may be conscious that their present damage is the penalty for past neglect, and be also convinced that it will result in permanent benefit, yet inconvenience and present loss are hard to bear upon compulsion; while, therefore, I should be unjust, if I did not testify to the general fairness with

which the subject has been discussed in my hearing, I should also be ungrateful if I failed to acknowledge the almost invariable courtesy, kindship, and straightforwardness which have been shown towards me both by employers and workmen."

"In very many potteries I can hear of no objections whatever (to the Factory Act), nor of any inconvenience, except a temporary scarcity of juvenile labour. It is true that in most of these (banks) some of the regulations enforced had been previously more or less closely followed; the hours of labour had been either strictly or nominally limited; work during meal times had been discouraged, and the employment of very young children had been discountenanced; but, on the other hand, I know of two establishments only in which the prohibition of 'overtime' had been absolutely enforced, and none in which the meal times had been strictly preserved from encroachment.

"The masters who pronounce themselves entirely uninjured, and advocate the maintenance of the law in exactly its present form, are such as had previously departed in nowise from the general customs of the trade; and I am forced, therefore, to the conclusion that the inconveniences now suffered both by masters and men may be measured not only by the evils previously existing in their workshops, but by the honesty and earnestness of their endeavours to carry out the legal means for their removal."

At first it was doubtful, how far the earthenware manufacturer would change his working hours in the winter months from 6 to 6 to 7 to 7. As a rule, however, it has become general, with only, two exceptions. In those, Messrs. Wedgwood's of Etruria, and Messrs. Wileman's of Fenton, the choice of hours was left to the hands, and in both banks a very large majority decided in favour of continuing the work between 6 and 6. Many of the females employed at Messrs. Wileman's accounted for their vote by saying, "that their husbands, having become accustomed to "their early return home during the summer, would not now "consent to forego the comfort and advantage they had thence "derived;" and to avoid such a sacrifice the wives were willing to come to work early in the morning. Mr. May then goes on to say, "practical objections to the legal limitation of working "hours are addressed, (by the potters) to the actual reduction "of the usual hours of labour, to the prohibition of occasional "overtime, and to the absence of any provision of making "up lost time." But a working day of $10\frac{1}{2}$ hours is surely sufficient for females and young persons. It is half an hour beyond the conventional hours of almost all labour but that which is purely domestic, and was conceded on mutual compromise years ago. The enforcement of this limit and that of Saturday afternoon constitutes the charter of the Factory Act. I have not much doubt about its application

being extremely welcome to the adult workman also, and in fact, the tendency towards 10½ hours daily work is becoming universal. The case of the printers on earthenware is illustrative of the desirableness of this proposition, as exhibited also in the case of the warehouse workers of Belfast: and of the whole question of overtime being one of appliances only, as I have before stated. "Mr. May adds, "the masters themselves have told me that, previous to the "introduction of the Act, their printers and assistants were "in the habit of working 72 hours a week, frequently "making 14 hours and upwards on Thursday and Friday. "The reason of this was that, being short of printers, it was "necessary to overwork them, in order to keep pace with the "other branches. The potters say, 'they can and do produce "as much under the Act as ever they did before, because "they come earlier and lose less time; but the printers can't "do this without larger premises.' On the other hand, "the foreman of the printers in one of the largest potteries "of the district, but where the average hours of printers "work do not exceed 62½, assured me they produced quite "as much work now between 6 and 6 as ever they did "before; and he referred me to one printer as an instance, "who had formerly frequently worked as late as 9 p.m., "and now under restriction received quite as much wages "as ever. 'The men work better' he said; adding, "'There's a certain amount of work in a man, and when that's "out it's all he can do.'

"The principal of another firm now working between "6 and 6 assured me that his gilders and burnishers used "frequently to work till 8 and 9 p.m., but that they earn "quite as much wages now as ever they did, though they "do not come much earlier in the morning. 'They work "better' he said, 'and play less;' and he concluded by "observing: 'I have often talked with my partner upon the "matter, and agreed with him that, we would not part with "the Factory Act on any account.' Mr. Campbell, of the "firm of Minton and Co., the high character of whose "manufacture gives his opinion peculiar value in this "respect, has informed me that, since the Factory Act, the "quality of their ware has been improved; and that they "have less spoiled ware since the greater regularity of "work has put a stop to hurried production.

"With reference to day wage people, such as warehouse "women, the manager of a large firm told me that he had "been afraid he should lose on his day wage people through "the Saturday half-holiday, but finds, after an exact calculation, he will gain a few hours per annum."

I think a curious but satisfactory proof of the change in the present habits of the potters, whom, as I reported last year, used to play or drink on Mondays and Tuesdays, and then work long hours at the close of the week, has just been afforded by the secretaries of one of the gas companies, who states that, "though there was a considerable reduction in "the evening consumption of gas during last winter, it was "nearly balanced by the increased morning consumption "during the same period."

"But," continues Mr. May, "even among those who admit "the propriety of the general limitation of hours, there are "some who stoutly advocate the permission to work occasi- "onal overtime, not meaning time lost. The majority, "however, both of masters and men perceive that, such a "permission would open the door to endless abuse, and, in a "great measure, neutralize the Act itself. I have received "several applications from firms with special orders on hand, "asking whether, under such circumstances, an extension "of time is not permitted, and I have conversed with some "that desired to make occasional overtime in some one "branch. But when I have suggested that there must be "some disproportion between their clay department and "those named, they have admitted there was, and though "unable yet to rectify it, they had no doubt of being able "to do so under a brisk trade. It is a satisfaction to know "that, notwithstanding such instances, the general good "sense of the trade acknowledges the allowance of occasi- "onal overtime to be incompatible with the fundamental "principle of the Act."

The observations of the potters on the power of recovering lost time from any cause whatever, as in the Bleaching and Dyeing Works Act, are well worth consideration with reference to what I have previously said on this Act. "A "considerable number of persons advocate a provision for "the recovery of lost time in one form or other. In those "potteries where steam power may hereafter be intro- "duced, this question will soon approximate to its position "with respect to textile factories. But, where all processes "outside the slip house are performed by hand, a great "difference is stated to exist between the condition of "labour in potteries and textile manufactories, and should "be specially provided for. If a thrower, for example, goes "drinking for a day or two, every branch must stand still; "or if a dipper, the oven is delayed, and the whole bank "is thrown out: in either case, the time, lost through the "neglect or absence of the all-important workman, should "be recoverable," say they. I cannot reply to this argu-

ment, adds Mr. May, "in better terms than those employed "by two potters who, I believe, expressed the opinion of "a large majority of the trade. Being asked whether they "would advocate the recovery of lost time under those or "any other circumstances, one gentleman replied, no; it "would be offering a premium for drunkenness: and another, "who is entirely in the export trade, and was at first "strongly opposed to the introduction of the Act, assured me "that restriction had in no-wise interrupted his business, and "that, in his opinion, the power to recover lost time would "undo a great deal of the good which he acknowledged the "Act to be now doing. The same kind of reply has been "made to me by manufacturers in all branches of the "business; and I am convinced that a great majority, both "of masters and of the respectable work-people, would "consider any approximation to the provisions of the "Bleach works Act in this particular an economical error, "by weakening the power of the law to compel habits of "regularity, without which they must always work at a "disadvantage."

Cleanliness.—In my Report of October last, I referred to the extraordinary state of some of the banks, not only with respect to their architecture, but to the utter want of cleanliness, and to their most insufficient and ill-contrived means of ventilation. I need not repeat what I then advanced, because not only were the facts indisputable, but the law had provided especially for both these evils, for the first time in the history of factory legislation since 1833. The number of chest diseases, and their extreme fatality, arising partly from the variations of temperature during working hours to which the workers were exposed, coupled with those habits of dissipation which are so certainly initiative of pulmonary disease, had long been observed, both by resident medical men, and made patent by the vital statistics of Staffordshire. To the heat of the stoves, the low and filthy rooms heavily charged with impure atmospheres, and to the entrance of cold piercing winds at certain seasons of the year through broken windows, were justly to be attributed much of the mischief attendant on the working potters' occupation. The death rate of the scourers, too, was and is, I regret to say, one of a very painful character. Perhaps we have not yet arrived at the most appropriate method of relieving the air near the scourers' bench of the particles of flint which are so prejudicial to mucous membranes. And yet I trust that, we are on the eve of certain great sanitary improvements in the potteries;

and that before another year has passed away, it may be my gratification to report that a very great deal in this respect has been accomplished. It was one of my first instructions to Mr. Sub-Inspector May, on introducing him to the Potteries district, that he should direct his attention earnestly and carefully to the measures which would ensure cleanliness and a better system of ventilation in the workshops; feeling confident that, before long, causes would operate to render some of the most ruinous places untenable, and to induce the manufacturers to erect new buildings more suitable to their increasing demand for accommodation, and more in conformity with the progressive strides which the trade itself is making. And then, that such buildings would necessarily involve improvements in architectural design, in trade machinery, in regulations, and in whatever could tend to relieve the earthenware manufacture of many of its present evils. This expectation, I am happy to say, not only has not been disappointed, but my desires and expectations are being realized much earlier than I could have contemplated. With respect to cleanliness, Mr. May reports to me "that lime-washing the shops throughout "has been thoroughly performed in every bank. A number "of rooms," says he, "had not been cleaned on walls or "ceiling for 20 years and upwards; very many had never "been cleaned at all; and the processes carried on in these "rooms were such, as to render an annual white-washing, "at least, indispensable. I have seen such rooms brought "to about the colour of chocolate after the fifth or sixth "application of the brush. With regard to the daily "sweeping of the steps, I am able to speak approvingly, "but a duty which depends for its due performance on a "large number of persons in each factory can only be "satisfactorily enforced by a strict and uniform system of "regulations, and now that the special rules are established "I have no doubt but that it will be accomplished. I "am gratified to be able to say that the benefits also of "cleanliness are more and more appreciated by the workmen."

I think it exceedingly desirable to point out to you that, whilst, as has been seen, old premises were wont to continue either in the hands of the same occupier, or by transference, in those of other tenants without any preliminary sanitary observance, sometimes for upwards of 20 years, and sometimes entirely, now, under the Act, Mr. May has been called in on three separate occasions to advise the necessary drainage, ventilation, and cleanliness, before the new-comers have taken possession. This is attributable, I daresay, to a prosecution

of some new tenants for neglecting to place their works in a sanitary condition. Their defence was, that the landlord had agreed to do all that was necessary before they entered, and they called upon Mr. May to enforce this agreement. The landlord, on his part, made some excuse for not performing his covenant. But it was clearly no part of our duty to settle differences between landlord and tenant; I therefore directed the occupiers to be prosecuted, and left them to seek their remedy at the hands of their landlord for non-performance of his agreement.

Ventilation.—In my Report for October of last year, the deaths among potters from bronchitic diseases were brought under your notice as attributable, in the main, to the heat in which they worked, and to the habit of drunkenness which that heat more or less occasioned. I quoted the evidence of Mr. Bilston, the manager of Messrs. Copelands' works, to Mr. Longe, one of the Children's Employment Commissioners, which I now repeat:—"The greatest good the Legislature "could do, if it were possible, would be to bring about a "change in the present system of stoves. I think the heat "they occasion is the great evil of the trade. I believe it "is the cause of the drinking habits, as well as of the debili-"tated constitutions which prevail amongst potters." I might also have quoted much other testimony to the like effect. But personally experiencing some of the inconveniences of these hot stove rooms during my visits to the potteries, whilst watching the little mould runners of both sexes darting now into a temperature of 120°, then into another probably at 60°, and lastly into the open air, I not only required there and then certain alterations to be made in the mode of ventilation, such as double doors opening both ways, and barred ventilators near the ceilings of each room, but I specially directed Mr. May's attention to this subject. Mr. May has advanced a good way further than my recommendations, and has suggested that the stoves themselves should be ventilated, by which means a great deal of what Mr. Bilston sought to remedy has been accomplished, not only without inconvenience to the work, but with a great practical economy in fuel.

"The potters' stoves," he writes, "are, as you well know, "the principal source of disease among a large class of "workmen. A full-grown man who perspires profusely "at saucer making, and strong lads who do the same while "carrying a mould or two to and fro, though half-naked, "are painful illustrations of what recklessness and want of "thought, or of wisdom, can do towards converting an "employment not necessarily unhealthy, into a guaranteed "early death. Two things seem only requisite in order to

" reduce the injuriousness of the old stove system by at least " one-half, namely, thorough ventilation and enclosure. The " heated chamber being completely cut off from the workshop, " and independently ventilated into the open air, the escape " of impurity into the shop is almost entirely precluded; and " not only does the atmosphere of the stove itself become " comparatively harmless, but its intended use is far more " efficiently and economically performed.

" The prejudice that existed amongst potters in favour of " the closed drying stove is best shown by the fact that, " twelvemonths ago, there were certainly not more than a " dozen potteries in this district in which the stoves were " even partially ventilated, and not one, to the best of my " knowledge, in which the principle of stove ventilation had " been thoroughly carried out. Now, the majority of flat " presser's stoves have been thus treated."

Mr. May gives the following testimony of workmen to the efficiency of stove ventilation:—

" John Oaks, cup maker, states that his stove has been " ventilated by a wooden pipe passed through the roof; his " stove was very hot and dusty before, to the great injury of " himself and his lads. He expected that ventilation would " injure his stove, but he finds that his cups dry more regu- " larly, that he consumes half the fuel he used to consume, " and the heat does not come out into the shop."

" Thomas Leech has had his stove similarly ventilated. " The thermometer used to stand at 125°; his health suffered " very much. He finds the new system of ventilation a great " improvement in comfort and health. The dust and impuri- " ties from the stove do not escape, and the heat does not " enter the shop; the heat is reduced one-fourth, and the fuel " also; the ware dries as well or better."

Mr. Bagueley, a master, also says: " I put two ventilators " into my stove room, which caused considerable improve- " ment, but I find, on adopting your suggestion of increasing " the number of ventilators, additional improvement. I have " put in two others, and I find that, by means of this increase " of ventilation, only one-half the fuel originally consumed is " now required. The impure (moist) particles of air being " carried off, the residue is left much drier, and the conse- " quence is that the ware is much more regularly dried, and, " by closing the door at night, the atmosphere of the shop " is rendered much more agreable and comfortable to the " worker (in the morning)."

Improved forms of stoves, Mr. May tells me, are also slowly gaining ground, six different models having been exhibited in Hanley during last summer, five of them being now on practical trial.

New Works.—One result apparently hastened by, if not accruing from the Factory Act, to be anticipated indeed from the mere publicity of the details which the whole inquiry into the condition of earthenware manufacture has evolved is, the erection of new, substantial, and (so far as they can be devised) complete works. Four of these are in course of erection, one, being partially occupied already. In each of them are to be found abundant signs of progress. Each has a steam engine attached to it; and though in one case, power will at present be applied in the slip house only, in the others, it will be used for many of the branches of manufacture. The rooms in all these new works, are lofty and well ventilated; and in two of them, a place has been set apart for those workpeople to dine in, who take their meals on the premises.

One great difficulty anticipated both by masters and men has certainly not occurred, *i.e.*, a difference in touch and style of the afternoon set of children on the labours of the morning set. A considerable number of children, Mr. May informs me, are now employed as paintresses in double sets, and no difference in work is perceptible.

Dippers.—As the dippers' process was one which called forth special inquiry by the Children's Employment Commissioners, I should add that the dippers generally have been supplied with the means for personal cleanliness; and in one bank at Burslem a room fitted up with washing apparatus and table and seats has been specially set apart as their dining room.

Wages.—On the 23rd of September last the "Pottery Examiner and Workman's Advocate" headed one of its leading articles with the following sentence:—

"The Progress of Hiring. More Advances.—From all "districts we are cheered with the encouraging news that "advances of prices are being obtained by merely asking "for the same. The dearth of labour has placed all branches "in the most independent position."

I have before given the average rate of potters' wages per head at 15*s.* 3*d.* This was no doubt high, owing firstly to so many children having been discharged in anticipation of the Act, and second to the demand for juvenile male labour by the coal and iron works in the neighbourhood. At the present moment the following may be taken to be about the average rate, though advancing apparently:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*	
Men	1	4	10	= 12*s.* 9*d.* per head
Women		9	1½	
Children		4	4	

Special Rules.—The special rules which have received your sanction have since been in considerable demand by the manufacturers, and the applicants have all been supplied with at least two forms to be hung up in their factories, and with copies to be distributed to their work people. I believe they will be found to be of great utility, and to fulfil the intention of their enactment.

Schools and Education.—The total number of children at school under the Factory Acts, amounts to many thousands. And this is a fact well worthy of consideration; for it indicates a method, by which, in a free country a grand and universal system of national education may be carried on, without offence to the religious differences of any, and without undue interference with the liberty of the subject. Factory children belong to parents of every denomination of Christians, and in some instances to parents who, according to every outward demonstration, can scarcely be called Christians at all. Amongst those of them who were once factory scholars the education of their children in turn, appears to be highly appreciated. Amongst those who are yet unaccustomed to its discipline, it is incomprehensible, for the best of all possible reasons, namely, that ignorance appears to cost them nothing; and the produce of their children's labour, as soon as they can work, and for as long day by day as they can sustain it, helps the dissipation which to them is everything.

There needs to superintend all factory schools and especially those that are just commencing in districts to which they have hitherto been strangers, a local moral power behind the schoolmaster, to encourage him, and to help him to overcome the turbulent dispositions of those who are submitted to his teaching for the first time: and this moral power should be secular, a secular arm added to the religious one. But alas, there are many cases where neither secular nor religious power comes forward to exert itself for the wellbeing of these wild Arabs; nobody to watch the progress which in some scholars repays the teacher for his disappointments in others; and thus, that which is supposed to be education, often becomes neither more nor less than a counterfeit.

Continued analyses of the progress of factory schools confirm the belief which I have often before expressed, that children who have attended infant schools until they have acquired the rudiments of learning before they commence to work, make equal progress, in education combined with labour, with those that never work; whilst those who attend school for the first time when work begins, are always a year or

two behind. I state this as a rule. There are doubtless exceptions to it. The reason of it is, I think, obvious. The labour of half a day is sufficient physical employment for a child (I speak of the cerebral wear and tear). The necessary attention to the precise motions of the machinery, or to the work at which it is engaged in order to keep its labour contemporary with that of the adult employés, becomes fatiguing enough in that time. The change to school for the other half, and the interest taken in momentarily new ideas on subjects which are freshly submitted to the mind, produces rest, a rest which is far more congenial than idle rest; whilst the discipline of labour carried into the school, absorbs all that time which a child at school from morning to night loses, in its vain efforts to relieve itself from the fatigue of school monotony. Hence my earnest desire to see the teaching of the working classes descend to the earliest age, and school begin, almost with the first lispings of words.

"Education does not commence with the alphabet. It begins with a mother's look; with a father's smile of approbation, or a sign of reproof; with a sister's gentle pressure of the hand, or a brother's noble act of forbearance; with handfuls of flowers in green and daisy meadows; with birds nests admired, but not touched; with creeping ants, and almost imperceptible emmets; with humming bees and glass bee-hives; with pleasant walks in shady lanes, and with thoughts directed, in sweet and kindly tone and words, to mature to acts of benevolence, to deeds of virtue, and to the source of all good—to God himself."

And if mothers' work is essential to the commercial prosperity of a country or a locality, or even to provide for the necessities of a family, so much the greater necessity is there, that her children should be cared for and watched over during her absence. Perhaps we owe as much of our crime as our greatness, to education. The former however, is the result of education in the streets; the latter in our public schools. I say public schools, and I would add, under certificated teachers; for in my experience there is no greater mistake in attempting a national system of education for the working classes, than to leave unexamined, for efficiency and proficiency, those so-called schoolmasters and mistresses, who teach much of what has to be afterwards untaught, if it be possible, before the subjects of it can begin to reap the benefit of such other schools as are now open to them.

"It will be a long time," says Mr. Horner in his report "for May 1847, before the public mind is sufficiently "advanced on the subject of education, to call for a law "that shall prevent any one from exercising the calling of a "teacher, without a licence in proof of competency. And

" there is therefore no way by which the poor can be pro-
" tected against the losses and disappointments to which
" they are subjected by these ignorant so-called school-
" masters and mistresses." " And if," says Mr. Saunders, in his report for January 1844, " parents, even in a majority
" of cases, when called upon to act, would be found willing,
" or capable, of exercising a sound judgment, as to the
" education their children should receive, there can be no
" doubt that a free choice of the school should be secured to
" them. Experience, however, proves unhappily that, gene-
" rally speaking, parents care little about the school that
" should be selected, nor are they from their own previous
" instruction capable of appreciating a good education, or of
" knowing in what it consists."

In this Report, I have shown in the table on the cotton trade, the proportion between the schools in which factory children are educated, under government inspection, and those that are not; and the sum is as 281 to 58, or nearly one-fifth.

I think (I may be wrong however) that, the early educational course of the working classes, should be as uniform as possible. Vary it as you will afterwards, stop here, go on there, diverge or diversify, the elementary teaching should be one and the same. We should therefore destroy ignorant teaching, and insist that, after a given period, no person shall be allowed to keep a school of any kind without being duly qualified, and without having undergone an equivalent examination even if it were for a dame school; for then, character would form an element of inquiry, as well as fitness. It only renders a national system of education more difficult of accomplishment by the opposition it has to contend with, so long as any man or woman, however ignorant, is at liberty to turn schoolmaster or mistress, and to indoctrinate the minds of their pupils as they please. The parents of the poor are not alive to the advantages of systematic over immethodical teaching. They have no idea that monitors are learning whilst they are instructing others; nor, that it is an advancement of its own knowledge for a child to lead a class. So they send their children to the cottage school, and pay for disappointment. It is this competition between pence and learning, that is the great antagonist of our present national system of education. Let us by all means have a competition, but let it be a race between excellencies, and not between ignorance and knowledge. The sophisms of the one are more attractive to the illiterate, than the syllogisms of the other.

We insist upon a long course of reading, and upon severe examinations for divinity, for medicine, or for law, and we prosecute those who practice any of these professions without certificates of their qualifications. Why, then, should we not carry the same care downwards, even to the dame school? And though there may seem a hardship in such a sentiment, another perhaps of those "infringements of liberty," (which are not hurtful, though with which, the age may be rightly tenacious about interfering,) namely, an attempt to restrict the only exertions on which an unfortunate person can fall back, yet, the real hardship belongs rather to the child which fails in obtaining knowledge, and to the parent that expects it as a return for his hardly earned outlay, than upon the unfortunate. And that liberty is dearly bought, which narrows the intellect of even one human being into the smallest possible compass, and by a sheer disregard of consequences, eventuates both temporal and eternal ruin.

It is scarcely surprising to find in some districts where numbers of children are engaged, as for instance in Birmingham, how much dependence is yet placed upon Sunday-school teaching. Most of those you ask "whether they can read" inform you that they can, and that "they go to school on Sundays;" and so even yet, in most places unaffected by the Factory Act, the Sunday school is the working child's dependence, notwithstanding there are so many and such efficient day schools around us. It is time, however, that we began to think of abandoning this dependence. Forty years ago, when there were very few good public schools anywhere for the working classes, Sunday schools though but a makeshift for a great national neglect were most useful; but now we ought to betake ourselves to the good old fashion of parents taking their own children to places of worship on a Sunday, and of parents and children worshipping God together. It is quite true that hundreds of masters and workers will tell you "that all they know they got at the Sunday school." But that was when there were comparatively no day schools; and the idea remaining, that the education given in a Sunday school is still sufficient for all the purposes of life, (the combination of infant labour and education not being universal,) day school education is not rendered so general as it might be. In my early life few persons devoted more of their time to Sunday schools than myself. My opinion now is that, though in some localities they may be still necessary, it should be gradually, one of the great businesses in our day schools to teach children their duty on the Sunday. We shall never otherwise get ignorant parents to take their own children to places of worship, so long as they feel that anybody else will take

them; and we sever one of the tenderest of all social ties when we assist parents to neglect the greatest of all duties, the religious obligation which they owe their families I lately examined a girl in Wales, amongst a few others, all of whom were over 16 years of age, and said to be remarkable for the regularity and zeal of their Sunday-school attendance, whether she knew whom Jesus Christ was?—She only laughed, and answered, no. The manager believed, if she were asked in Welsh, she would be able to tell me. I bade, him ask her; but her answer was, "she knew nothing about "it." No doubt such a case might be exceptional.

With respect to parental feeling about education, I was anxious to ascertain what had been the general conduct of parents in this respect during the cotton famine; and, accordingly I instituted inquiries to this effect, in two districts of my division which contain a large proportion of short-timers, and where the effects of the famine had been most severely felt.

One schoolmaster writes as follows: "During the period "of the cotton famine we allowed all the short-timers who "were out of work to attend the school free of expense. "This was not generally taken advantage of by the parents, "but about one-half of the number came tolerably regularly: "and in some instances, the parents came to the school, "and tendered their thanks for this privilege allowed to "their children."

A clergyman writes, September 1865: "I regret to say "that during the distress we have had to receive many "children into the school who were wholly unable to pay, "and many are even coming now who are unable to pay "anything."

"By a statement of the number of scholars in our schools "for several consecutive years, we find that the children "attended more numerously during the panic than before or "since. This is partly accounted for by the Relief Com-"mittee paying the fees of some, and partly by our allowing "all to come who were willing, whether they paid anything or "not. I cannot give the parents so good a character as I would "wish; certainly, some of them are very anxious that their "children should receive a good education, and see to them "coming to the day schools, but many of them are very care-"less. Many children may be seen playing about the streets "who might and ought to be at school, and would be there if "their parents did their duty."

The question of compulsory education is at present exciting considerable attention. And to those who see most of the working classes, it appears that, we are

scarcely likely to obtain a general education without it. But the question is one of extreme delicacy; and if it was put to the country, and dealt with simply in the abstract, the immediate answer by a considerable section would be, "No, let us have no compulsory education." And yet it must be admitted that there is such a compulsory education partially existent, which, without consulting anybody's feelings, has been for years in operation, has met with no opposition, answers admirably, and might be universally extended. Factory education is compulsory, and it is a condition of labour; and thousands of children are being educated in this way, and preferably so by most parents now, who, without this compulsion reasoning from experience, would never have been educated at all. Some of these scholars have risen to important and confidential offices with their employers, many are pupil teachers; all are doing well. I repeat that, a great many parents prefer to place their children in employment where education is coexistent with it, rather than in avocations where there is no education at all. So far with reference to gregarian labour. But, it may be answered, if all such labour was under the Factory Acts there would still remain a vast number of children unable to obtain education, with good schools at their very doors, such as those of widows, of sick parents, illegitimate children, and those of strangers, or of parents of vicious and intemperate habits, and this is true. These are, in fact, the intellectually destitute; and it is with such that compulsion would mainly have to deal. But compulsory education, though at first sight a very broad and to some an alarming question, may be narrowed into a small compass; for, if we subtract from the gross amount of all children of an age to be sent to school the number that would really have to be compulsorily educated, the prejudices to be combated amount to nothing. Let the Factory Act be extended gradually to its utmost limits, within the same limits compulsory education is all but accomplished. The only thing left further to do would be, that society should demand, on any application by a child for employment, a minimum certificate of education, no matter how low that minimum might be determined, anything, to show that the parents had exhibited the smallest interest in the intellectual welfare of their children before they wished them to go to work, when the cost would be least, and the poorest wages better able to bear it, and let all teachers be compelled to give that certificate on demand, and further interference would be unnecessary. The higher seminaries of learning are accustomed to give half-yearly certificates of scholarship and character; and it would

be no very great hardship, therefore, if all teachers were required to do it. There are cases I know, where the wages of the agricultural labourer could not afford even the penny a week of the infant school. But then, where the price of labour is so very low, it would seem to be more within the reach of the well-to-do, to bestow upon their poorer neighbours at least so much of an education as would enable them to read "the Book" for themselves; a power, which would bring them all within the scope of an educational certificate.

As one proof of this necessity, permit me to quote from a letter by Mr. Sub-Inspector Earnshaw, dated April 1865:—

"I heard by chance at Witney," says he, "about the extreme ignorance of the young persons in the mills, and I made it a point of careful investigation. In one small concern four out of five boys, from 14 to 20 years of age, could not even read their Bible; and throughout the whole, a corresponding state of ignorance prevailed. I was astonished, hearing so much as one does daily of the spread of schools and schooling over the country, that out of so many young men and women, three-fifths could not read at all, and the rest with difficulty. I attribute this to the discontinuance for so many years there of the half-time system. I next inquired of a schoolmaster, a very intelligent man, what his idea of the state of education amongst these people was, and he said that there could hardly be found in Oxon so ignorant a class? In the meantime, the Rector, hearing of my being in the place, and interested and curious on these points, sought me out. He told me that he and the townsmen look upon this want of education amongst these mill workers, as a serious parochial evil: that he had used his best efforts with voluntary aid to remedy it, but that from one cause or other, especially the insensibility of parents, they had proved more or less abortive."

With respect to the Lancashire schools, Mr. Sub-Inspector Bailey writes:—

"There are 37 schools in my district which have been attended by half-timers during the past 12 months. Of these, 25 are Church of England, 2 of Rome, 5 Wesleyan, 1 Baptist, 1 Wesleyan and Independent, and 3 of no particular denomination. 28 are under Government inspection, and 9 are not. One of the schools is supported entirely by a mill occupier, and another firm is erecting a large and very handsome building near their works for the benefit not only of their own half-timers, but of the children of the surrounding village. In these schools there attended during the first three quarters of 1865—

	Boys.	Girls.
March - -	820 -	- 516
June - -	923 -	- 586
September	- 1,037 -	- 613

"If any change in the market were to produce any great activity in the cotton trade, a great scarcity of labour would be the immediate result."

You will remember no doubt, sir, how strong was the feeling against the half-time system when the Factory Act was first proposed for the Potteries; and how much preferable the age of 12 was considered to be for full-time, as under the Mining Act, with a precedent education. I have endeavoured to explain that, the right way to meet any scarcity of this kind of labour, is, not to reduce the age to 12, but to increase the number of short-timers; and I have extracted these figures of Mr. Bailey's to show the potters, how the textile manufacturers meet the difficulty, and to hold them up as an example to be followed after 30 years' experience; and that the potters may thereby be encouraged. With reference to a precedent education, it would not be difficult to show that, whilst night schools are everything that can be desired for adolescents and adults, children cannot profit by them, in consequence of the fatigue of the day's employment. This is evidently the opinion of many of the schoolmasters and mistresses, whose day schools the children attend, and some of whose opinions I have hereafter quoted; and who are by far the most competent authorities for our guidance in a matter of such real importance, as, the best and readiest mode of educating the children of the working classes.

What I look upon, however, as one of the most satisfactory results of the Factory Act in the Potteries, next to the general restriction of labour, is the increased number of children that attend school, and the evidence of physical and intellectual improvement, which they exhibit. I formerly endeavoured to show from the testimony of the teachers who had received short-timers, that after all the children had been discharged by those manufacturers who determined to get rid of them, there remained at school 1,063 in 26 private and public schools in the Potteries proper. I stated that "of this number 148 did not know "their letters, 351 knew the alphabet only, 279 could read "syllables only, 236 could just read, and that only 53 "could read well; and I added that 1,010 of these chil- "dren were evidently, therefore, utterly ignorant;" for I do not class the ability of those who "can only just read as of any account." On the 1st of January 1865 the 1,063 was increased to 1,625, upwards of 52 per cent. in 37 schools; and I have been able, with the assistance of the masters and mistresses, to trace the progress of 563 of these scholars, through the subsequent 10 months. The ages of these children when they first commenced school were as follows:—

There were	5	at	7	years old.
„ „	61	„	8	„
„ „	150	„	9	„
„ „	232	„	10	„
„ „	104	„	11	„
„ „	11	„	12	„
Total	563.			

The average attendance of these children during the first nine months of the year was 4·33 half days per week, and during the month of October in the same year, 4·8 half days; whilst the average weekly attendance of day scholars, not being factory workers, was 8·7 half days, showing that the half time attendance exceeded in regularity that of the day scholars. But if the average attendance was thus satisfactory, its result is even more so. The masters and mistresses of 30 schools have expressed decimally their opinions as to the average progress of half time scholars compared with that of day scholars; and their opinion is, that the former make $\frac{6}{10}$ths of the progress of the latter. If these boys had not moved so much about, but had remained longer under the tuition of one person, doubtless these averages would have been higher.

I requested Mr. May to ask the teachers to endeavour to trace the progress of the short time children so far as they could; and he writes:—

"I have obtained from 29 teachers the names of those half-timers who have been continuously under their tuition from the 3rd of January last to the 3rd of November, with a statement of a standard under the Revised Code in which they were qualified to pass at these two dates, their educational position having been decided whenever practicable by the Government examination. The result is, that the average advance of 521 of these children, has been a small portion over one standard during the 10 months; and the standard would have been higher if several teachers had not, by mistake, included in their returns a considerable number admitted since the 3rd of January. Of these 521, 77 have advanced two, and seven, three standards. Of these last, two are stated to owe their progress to having been day scholars for some time before going to work, and two to their own diligence, and the co-operation of their parents.

"But the most striking case is that of a boy in the Stoke national school, who has passed from the first to the third standard during the 10 months, against whose name the master has recorded, 'This boy has improved more since he became a half timer than, in twice the time before.' His faculties appeared dormant before he began to work, when he seemed to awake, and

his progress has been rapid ever since. This lad, who is now 11 years old, had been six years in a Sunday school before going to the Potteries. Since then two of the half-timers have taken school prizes at the Stoke national school."

These are some of the independent witnesses which I had to call in favour of the half-time system of education and labour. But I have more evidence to adduce, and that the most important; because, whilst it establishes all that my October Report exposed of the street and home teaching of the Pottery population, it points to the remarkable change for the better which has made itself manifest in the character and deportment of these children since they have been brought under discipline. Nor need we doubt, but, that the change which we see at school, has had some useful result also in the homes. It may be small, but there will be some. Last year I had occasion to remark upon the effect of parental example upon the child; let us hope, in future, that this improvement in the child, may be recognized in its effects on the character of the parent.

I am about now to let the school masters and mistresses from every part of the Potteries, and without any knowledge of each other's sentiments, give their individual opinions on the effects, both general and particular, of the half-time system, as a system, physically and educationally; and I consider this evidence all important when the extension of the Factory Act is probably about to be further considered; since, such testimony cannot be tainted with prejudice either way, and cannot be in any case supposititious.

The heads under which the answers are given are as follows:—

1st. Draw a comparison between the power of application evinced by full and half timers.

2nd. State general progress of half-timers in cleanliness, order, and attention, and make any remarks which may serve to show the physical, moral, or spiritual effects of the half-time education.

The mistress of the Longton Rectory School, with 88 female scholars, thus writes:—

General Conduct.—At first the girls seemed to find their studies irksome, and to take but little interest in their education. They were careless, by no means obedient, or more or less inclined to be rude. They now seem to be gradually and steadily improving, though great firmness is very essential. Their want of punctuality was one of their greatest faults, many coming in as late as 3 p.m.; now, on the contrary, all are habitually early, and several come to school an hour before the appointed time.

2. Personal Cleanliness and Appearance.—Formerly, they were most slovenly in their appearance, coming to school with faces daubed with clay, uncombed hair, and presenting altogether, a most ragged and forlorn aspect, some being utterly barefoot. At the present time their cleanliness and neatness are constantly remarked by strangers.

3. Progress.

(*a.*) Scripture.—Of this the majority were totally ignoant, as is shown by the fact that many were unable, when asked, to answer the question of "who made the world?" Now, they may be said to have acquired a tolerable knowledge of the more important portions of the Old and New Testaments, not only in the first, but the lower classes.

(*b.*) Reading.—About 30 could read tolerably, 15 to 20 did not know the alphabet, the remainder could manage easy words. The first class are now reading in the 4th standard, and the only ones in the alphabet are those just admitted.

(*c.*) Writing.—A few could write very indifferently, but most of them could not form a letter. Some of them now write fairly from dictation, and they all are slowly progressing.

(*d.*) Arithmetic.—None could do more than simple addition. Now, the first class are working short division, and some of the second class are in subtraction and multiplication.

(*e.*) Needlework.—Many had no idea whatever of needlework, putting in their needles in exactly the wrong direction; and those who professed to know more about it, were frequently obliged to have their work undone afterwards. Many can now make a pinafore pretty well, and take a great interest in their work. Their knitting was always very good.

4. The school was opened on the 2nd of January 1865. The first week two pupils only were admitted. The numbers went on increasing about two or three every week, till the 1st of February, when there was a great influx, in consequence of the Act coming into full operation. By the end of March there were 118 on the books, averaging from 90 to 100 in attendance. The present number is 80. The decrease is owing to so many having left for full time.

5. General Remarks.—Many of the parents have expressed their entire satisfaction with the general progress of their children; and, even when they changed Banks, have been desirous that they should continue at the same school. One instance shows the interest which even some of the manufacturers seem to take in this work. A child asked to be allowed to take home her slate, as her master wished to see

how she was getting on; and, on bringing it back, she said, that he had looked at her writing and heard her read, and appeared much pleased with the progress she had made in both. One nice trait in their character is the affection they seem to feel for their teachers. Many have spent some of their savings in buying little presents. Some make little ornaments of their own work; and when the children have been too poor to pay for the articles at once, they have asked for the sum which the article would cost to be deducted from their earnings. Last week a set of cups and saucers were in this way subscribed for by the girls, and given to the monitor of the half-time children; and on their being told that they must not do so much, they said "they liked "to do it, and their mothers wished it to be done as much "as they did." The real progress, however, will take place, when that part of the Factory Act comes into operation, which requires their attendance at school till 13.

National School—Country district, mixed. 55 boys, 11 girls, = 66.

Application.—I find that to imitative instruction they pay marked attention, whilst the day scholars pass it over with just a perceptible notice. The application of half-timers to the instructions given for cultivation of morals, memory, figures, and reading, is but slow, and with little interest; whilst the day scholars give most of their application to these last-named subjects. In regard to physical training, I generally find that the day scholars outstrip the half-timers in all the games and exercises during the time set apart for recreation.

Cleanliness.—The half-timers who attend this school, I am sorry to say, have not advanced much in habits of cleanliness; for they attend the school often in the same state as they leave the factory, dirty alike in person and in clothes. In fact, I have very often found it necessary to send boys home again, in order that they might put on their shoes, stockings, jackets, or neckties, and that they might wash themselves, and comb their hair. Several, certainly, have been induced to come to school clean, and these I have set up as an example to the rest, in order to try the effect of emulation; but this answers at present slowly.

Order.—The order at first was, in the extreme, bad. No proper movements could be obtained in the school after their first admission, but I am happy to say that, at the present time the order of the half-time boys in class and playground is, on the whole, good.

Attention.—The attention of the boys to their studies was not, at first, very strong; but after a short space of

time, the regular attendants showed signs of improvement, which I encouraged by advancing the most proficient of them to higher classes. This acted as a spur to the energies of others, and their attention was to a greater extent obtained. It is, at present, in a very fair state, and I may say every day increasing, both in regard to studies, behaviour, and order.

Remarks.—At the first opening of our school for the admission of half-time children, I found them to be very careless in the utterance of low language, often bordering on the profane; but this I now find is entirely stayed during the presence of the boys at or near the school-house. Again, they were extremely dirty in their habits, exhibiting the lowest class of morals by their actions. These proceedings were stayed by the better regulated body of half-timers, who, by their reports, brought their actions under my notice. I had considerable trouble at the first with boys playing truant. This also is, to a certain extent, checked, for the other half-time boys assist me materially in detecting any one thus given. The above are a few of the evils I met with. But I think that a great change has taken place amongst the boys; for the religious instruction is now attended to with marked reverence and thorough feeling; and the answers received from some show, that all the labour is not in vain. In regard to the physical, I find the boys in my school ever ready to exercise, either racing or jumping, and that this to them is a great advantage, as they study better after their recreation, and with more spirit.

2. National School.—127 boys. Town district.

Considering that the factory children have only one-half the advantages of the day scholars, and that, notwithstanding this great drawback, they make nearly the same actual progress as the latter, it is evident that they must devote themselves with greater diligence to their studies, than their apparently more fortunate schoolfellows. The question resolves itself into the following rule of three problem: Find the ratio between the powers of application of day scholars and half-time children; the latter, with only one-half the time, making 80 per cent. of the progress of the former? The result is, 1·6; therefore, the relative powers of application of half-timers is 16·10 of day scholars. This can be accounted for by the simple fact that, with only being at school for one half the day, they are always fresh, and nearly always ready and willing to receive instruction. The system on which they work, half manual labour and half school, renders each employment a rest and a relief to the other; and consequently, both, are far more congenial to the child, than would be the

case were he kept constantly at one. It is quite clear that, a boy who has been at school all the morning cannot, (in hot weather particularly) cope with one who comes fresh and bright from his work. It is true that there are some half-time boys who cannot keep pace with the dullest of day scholars; but these belong to the very lowest class of people. They never entered the doors of a school until compelled by law; and their growth has been so stunted, and their energies so stunned and blighted, by bad and insufficient food, scarcity of clothing, by too much work when very young, and, worse still, by bad example and bad companions, that they may never approach the educational standard of ordinary children. Such, however, are the exceptions and not the rule; and even these, by proper treatment, may be much improved, both in their physical and intellectual condition. The above observations are based upon the half-timers, as a body, on the average.

It is in the matters of cleanliness and order that, the greatest difficulty is found. The boys are never with the master more than 15 hours a week, and what little good he can effect in this time is often undone by his pupils living amidst filth and wretchedness. When first this school was opened, the greater proportion of boys came in their working dresses (often a few rags); and many without washing their faces and hands or combing their hair. With perseverance, the working dresses gradually disappeared, and decent apparel and clean faces came in their stead; and now, the only boys who do not change their clothes, are those who do not possess a change.

In attention, my pupils have been equal to any I have ever taught.

Wesleyan School.—Same district. Town. Mixed. Boys 6, girls 4: total 10.

My experience respecting half-timers has been rather limited, as the number which have gone through the school has been small; but as far as my experience goes, I may say, I find them in most part equal to day scholars. The fees are paid promptly. Half-timers, as a whole, are most attentive, and have a greater amount of application than day scholars. In one circumstance my routine fails as regards half-timers. Our home lessons are generally examined in a morning, so those who attend only in the afternoon, escape altogether from home lessons. In a purely half-time school this could easily be met, but where the majority are day scholars it is not easy to accomplish. I have not met with a single case of insubordination; but on the contrary, I have found half-timers exceedingly tractable and docile, and their morals equal to the average of the school.

Same District.—Private school. Boys 15, girls 8=23.

Some of the half-timers evince an equal aptitude with the day scholars for improvement. Some, however, have a decided repugnance to school and learning, probably from the fact that their parents do not willingly send them, and only do so from compulsion.

Same District.—Private, mixed. Boys 13, girls 3=16.

I find half-timers generally very short of moral and intellectual knowledge, and consequently require a greater amount of teaching than day scholars, who generally have had the advantage of early training.

Order and Cleanliness.—They require much looking after. I find them troublesome at first, but willing to learn, and when their attention is once obtained, they gladly receive instruction. And, in my opinion, if the half-time system is persevered in, and well carried out, it will be attended with much good. I evidently see it in those children who are remaining with me to the present time.

District 3.—Same town. National School, public. Boys 87.

Half-timers do not show half the application of day scholars. They have very much improved in cleanliness during the year. On their first attendance the generality of them appeared with the dirt of the pot bank covering their hands and faces, and with rough uncombed hair, so that a visitor entering the school could at once pick out the half-timers by their clayey appearance. Now, all of them come clean as far as their persons go, and many of them have two dresses, a working dress and a school dress. I find that those children who had not attended a day school before the introduction of the half-time Act are more irregular in their attendance than those who had attended one. The greater number of the children who become half-timers in my school are from the lowest class in the school. During the last year only one boy in the first class has become a half-timer. This does not arise from the fact that the children in the first class are of an age to go to work full time, for very few of them are over 12 years of age. I have great difficulty in getting the half-timers to do home work. This may in some measure account for the small progress made by the half-timers in comparison with day scholars. Judging from appearances in the playground, I should say that the Act has had a beneficial physical effect. They have much more energy in their play. It was no uncommon thing to see them standing, with their hands behind them, watching the others play; now they enter into the games as heartily as the day scholars.

District 4.—Large town. Wesleyan School, public, mixed. Boys 154, girls 61=215.

I find that the half-timers, as far as hearing, speaking, and memory go, have not nearly the power of application that day scholars have; but in anything to do with the eye, they have a greater power. For instance, put a letter on the board, and tell them to make one like it, and they will do it better than half the children in the same class in the day school; but rub it out and tell them to make one like it from memory, and they will not make it half as well as the other. Their stock of words is very scanty, so much so that, it is often difficult to make them understand anything.

In cleanliness and order, a great improvement is manifest; but the attention is not apparently improved. Of course the first two we can insist upon; but the attention must be trained before it can be exercised, even at the will of the child. It is still difficult to keep their minds fixed upon any one thing for any length of time, and that is, of course, the only way to improve in any branch of study, however elementary. The time has, I believe, been too short to call forth any remarks on the moral or spiritual effect of the half-time system; but physically it has made them more lively and energetic. In the playground they are now all alive. At first they seemed not to care for anything but sitting or lying about.

Same District.—National school, mixed. 69 boys, 42 girls=111.

The power of application seems to be greater in the half-timers than in the day scholars; but they want so much more attention from the teacher to keep this power applied in the right direction that little advantage has hitherto resulted from it. Still, as they feel the discipline of the school, I am convinced that their greater capabilities of attention will become very evident. Up to this time the half-time scheme has in this district done little more than show the need of improvement, physically, morally, and spiritually.

There is still great need for improvement in cleanliness, although there is an evident change for the better in this respect. In manners they seem to have made considerable progress. Indeed, in this respect there has been more improvement made than in anything, except order. Besides being rough and seldom using "thank you," many scarcely knew there were such words as "Sir," or "Ma'am." It may be only imaginary, but I think many of the lads' faces are decidedly less pale, and their looks more full of vivacity. Those lads that are most ignorant, change their banks the oftenest, and their schools also, thus gaining the least benefit

from the half-time scheme, and needing it most. If the returns were to embrace all the half-timers who have been in the school during the year, this fact would be more evident still. I think the real cause of this is, the parents of these children are those who either do not know the advantage of a good education themselves, and consequently set little value on it for their children, or they are such parents as care nothing for their offspring, only so far as they can use them to their own advantage. The result is, they frequently allow their children to work when they ought not, keep them away from school on frivolous pretences, or even, in some cases, instruct the child to say he has been to school when he has not.

Same District. National. 51 boys.—In the upper classes, half-timers have decidedly a greater power of application than day scholars; hence, their progress is nearly three-fourths of the latter. In the lower classes it is not so great, especially of those who come in the afternoon.

Three-fourths of the half-timers come to school clean and tidy, and would not be recognized as boys working at potteries. The remainder are young afternoon scholars, who probably have not much time to attend to their appearance, having left work an hour only before school commences.

Order.—One of the classes in the school consists solely of half-timers; the remainder, are mixed with day scholars. These latter half-timers soon acquire habits of order from the example of the others. The discipline of the half-time class, though improving, requires a great deal of attention. Except after an influx of new half-timers, no greater difficulty is experienced in maintaining the order of the school than before the admission of half-timers, even though a fifth of them never attended school before. The school is opened and closed with prayer, and I have always found the half-timers attentive. One or two cases of using bad language came under my notice in the early part of the year; instances of fighting also out of school; but both these evils have ceased.

Same District.—National. 42 girls only.—On the whole, these girls are clean and orderly, but not very attentive. The half-time children show both the necessity and the effect of the half-time system, as some of them are disobedient and unruly on first coming to school, but improve on remaining there.

Same District.—Church school. Girls 10.—The half-timers come to school now very clean and neat in their appearance, with perhaps only one exception. There has been great improvement in this respect during the year. One girl only

went to school for any length of time before the half-time Act came into operation. They are now tractable and orderly. From the information I have obtained, the majority of these girls would never have attended school for any lengthened period had it not been for the half-time system.

District 5.—Country. British school. 27 boys.—The majority of my half-timers appear to have quite as much or more power of application than the day scholars. They seem not disposed to trifle as long as they have work to do. I ought to add, however, that, in the hot afternoons of summer, many seem tired and more sleepy than the other scholars; and if all could attend the morning school as often as the afternoon I think it would be better. I think I may say this school has not suffered anything from the attendance of half-timers (from the dislike of other children to mix with them).

Order.—We have very little trouble with the half-timers. Kept at work with encouraging words, they are as orderly as the rest. I believe they can especially appreciate kindness, which I attribute to harsher treatment while at work. Looking at the physical effects of the half-time system, no one can question its beneficial effects. There are fewer pale faces than formerly. I claim too, a moral improvement for the half-timers who have remained in the school for any length of time. I had at first to check coarse and bad language, but am happy to say that for some time I have not had any trespasses of this kind.

District 7.—Town. Important. Wesleyan, mixed. Boys 80, girls 12=92. Generally speaking, half-timers of the lower standards are superior to day scholars of the same rank in what may be called the imitative faculty. They copy readily and neatly any example of writing or drawing from the black board; but, for the most part fail in endeavouring to do it from memory. They are also, as a rule, sharper in arithmetic.

Half-timers may be roughly divided into two classes, namely, the children of thrifty and well-to-do working people, and the children of the degraded and careless poor. The former are usually clean and neat when attending school, the latter are rough and untidy. With reference to cleanliness, what the children can do themselves (as clean hands, feet, and combed hair) I have succeeded in obtaining, to some extent; but the state of the clothing, which can only be attended to by the parents, remains the same.

Order.—The children seemed very noisy and talkative at the commencement of the year, which might have been ascribed probably to the novelty of school work, and the

freedom which they have when at the factory. Great improvement in that respect is manifest now, and a case of decided wilful disobedience is very rare.

Attention.—The progress in this matter is satisfactory. The half-time movement in the Potteries commenced so recently that there has not been sufficient time for its moral and spiritual effects to be very great; but there are three points indicating improvement:

1st. The becoming deameanor which is exhibited during devotional exercises.

2nd. Where the boys and girls work together in the factories the consequences are evil in various ways. These had to be counteracted at school. In certain instances at the beginning of the year, some severity had to be used in dealing with them. Now, in this respect, the tone of the school is greatly improved, and is quite equal to what is found in any other day school.

3rd. At first there was no little craft, lying, and selfishness in their dealings one with another. In these respects, too, there is an alteration for good. And whereas, to begin with, I had to deal with some who were premature men and women, now they are beginning to talk and act like boys and girls. I have endeavoured to give a fair judgment, without exaggerating their former or present condition.

Same District.—Bethesda. 36 boys.—At first the half-time children connected with this school came in a very dirty and disorderly state; but now, in cleanliness and order, there is very little to complain of. Swearing and other foul language were very often used; I need scarcely say that both these evils are abandoned. I believe a boy would as soon think of anything as swearing in the school. The most prevalent evil was fighting, which was constantly taking place; it seemed to be bred in them to fight, and when I have talked with them about it they seemed to think it play. I am happy to state that now the half-time boys seem to be in a far better state morally than ever they were; such things as swearing, cursing, and fighting very rarely take place whilst in school. Many of the day scholars left when the half-timers came, but they are almost all returned. On the whole, as to my school, I can say that the half-timers are progressing very nicely, both as to learning, and cleanliness, and order; and that factory boys and day boys work together better than I expected.

Same District.—Roman Catholic. 20 boys.—The progress of the boys is marked and gratifying; and I am convinced that the half-time Act is a godsend to the Potteries,

it being the only opportunity whereby the poor children can gain any education; for after the labour of the whole day they would be too tired to do good at an evening school. This I can state from experience.

District 8.—Town. Important. School, Wesleyan Connexion. Mixed. Boys 48, girls 18.=66.—As far as I am able to judge, the half-timers contrast most favourably with the day scholars in their power of application. The half-time children coming in contact with those of a higher social grade has produced in many cases a marked improvement in cleanliness and habits of order, and has caused a healthy spirit of emulation. Several children addicted to lying and profane swearing have been checked in the practice of it; a great deal of roughness of manner has been softened down, and a decided advance made in the general well-being of the children. I consider, if faithfully carried out, the provisions of the Act are fraught with the greatest blessings to the children who are the subject of it.

Same District.—National school. Girls 19.—I find the half-timers, on the whole, cleanly, orderly, and attentive. In only two instances have I found it requisite to speak to them personally on the subject of cleanliness and tidiness: and those cases I attributed to the poverty of the parents. I consider the half-time system will produce a very good effect upon those brought under its influence, especially in a moral point of view.

Same District.—National school. 93 boys.—There has been a marked improvement in the cleanliness of the half-time boys under my care. At first they endeavoured to come without the slightest attention to their appearance: but by simply telling them I could not allow it, a change was very soon effected. Only a few of the very poor among them come in their working clothes.

Order.—It was not long before they became one with the day scholars. They soon learned the system of normal exercises, and took a delight in doing their best. We have a little difficulty at first with individual half-timers. They answer back, or disrespectfully; but they soon forget their old manners, and become better pleased with the new *regime*.

Their attention to their work, too, is good.

The special Moral Effects of the System.—I augur much for the system in time. We are now beginning to feel the effects, besides seeing them. They are better boys morally. I never hear a bad word now, nor even a slang word. I insist upon them talking as their book tells them; to use as many words as they can remember, such as they find in their lesson books. I once asked a number of them to write

the Lord's Prayer. They stared at each other in amazement. I said, "Our Father." But they seemed to wonder at being required to say "Our Father." Many boys strive to leave the factory to go to the tileries. There they are not forced to go to school.

District 9.—Town. Very important. National school. Boys 68.

(*a.*) I have found that, on the average, the advance by half-timers has been rapid, and that they are quite capable of holding their own against day scholars, who have twice the time of instruction.

(*b.*) The power of application of the half-timers is greater than in those who are altogether at school. I account for this by supposing the school to be an agreeable variation with their work. I think too, that, the half-timers work all the better at their employment from the rest they have during part of the day, from manual labour.

(*c.*) Cleanliness.—The want of cleanliness is their principal drawback. Their clayey clothes are a great nuisance to those sitting near them. But there is a great difference between boys employed at different Banks. Those from the smaller manufacturers are the most untidy.

Order.—The half-timers are very praiseworthy in order. They are more attentive and quiet in school and give less trouble than day scholars. That the attention to study is good and satisfactory may be gathered from the rapid progress made by the half-timers generally.

District 10.—Country. National school. 7 boys.—Boys generally have a fresher appearance after a few months.

Thus, it is beyond doubt that, between 1864 and 1865, the Pottery children as a class are physically, morally, and intellectually better; less precocious and more childlike; less insubordinate and more tractable; more cleanly in their habits, and therefore more likely to be useful examples to those both around them and at home, possessing there an influence which may perhaps make itself felt, when words would fail. And I trust we may also regard the evidence thus adduced, as showing most distinctly, many valuable improvements of a relative character. The inspiriting influence, for example, which a change of occupation has upon the mind; that this change is in fact, rest; that but for this rest, the physical powers of the juvenile workers must be seriously abraded; and that it may as well be accompanied by education, as by unprofitable idleness. If we compare the general condition of these school children with what it was before the Factory Act came into operation among them, a condition which I had to report as undue labour had made it, and

of which now the schoolmasters and mistresses have spoken independently, the difference is an answer to any who may speak of the legal restriction of juvenile labour as an improper interference, and of education in combination with labour as a failure; and who, regardless of the higher interests of humanity, would rather perpetuate the former system, without reference to the virtue which it helps to overthrow, to the homes which it makes desolate, and to the teaching of Christianity which it renders nugatory.

And if we have thus far the benefits of this system, we have afterwards only to inquire into the cost at which this improvement has been attained, and whether it has been such as to deter us in continuing the attempt?

The Factory Act in the Potteries has effected the following improvements:—

It has whitewashed and cleansed upwards of 200 workshops after a period of abstinence from any such cleaning in many cases of 20 years, and in some, entirely, in which were employed 27,878 artisans, hitherto breathing through protracted days and often nights of labour, a mephitic atmosphere, and which rendered an otherwise comparatively innocuous occupation, pregnant with disease and death. It has greatly multiplied the means of ventilation through the various workrooms in which these people are engaged, and has even considerably reduced the temperature of the stoves themselves, with a considerable saving of fuel, and with a readier effect on the ware. It has limited the hours of female, adolescent, and infant labour by a very considerable per-centage over the ordinary and extraordinary hours of labour of preceding times, without diminishing production and with but a small temporary diminution of the rate of wages (for the value of the exports of earthenware for 11 months of 1865, and adding $\frac{1}{12}$th of the same value for 1864, for the value of the remaining month, shows an increase over the value of the exports on the average of the three years preceding and including 1860, before the American war broke out, of not less than 138,628*l.* sterling). It has safely and usefully placed upwards of 1,600 children, most of them never at a day school before, in some of the best schools in the kingdom, with a moral and intellectual benefit of which we cannot estimate the value; and it is reducing gradually, by the gentlest measures, the insubordination of uncontrolled power to the discipline of obedience. In the homes of the people, too, there are higher perceptions forming; ideas of domestic enjoyments, and of the social relations of life. In the streets, there are no complaints by the householders or the police, of extraordinary disturbances

attributable to the prolongation of the hours devoted to recreation or amusement. No, nor even in the schools in which the children of the upper working classes, or of tradesmen, sit side by side with these young artisans, has there been any permanent antagonism or estrangement between them. On the contrary, the mere contact with the higher form of cultivation which education produces, has begotten an emulation of the highest possible value to both classes of pupils. And one cannot but regard this fact with the utmost satisfaction, since, in our dealings with the working classes, either as artisans only, or as citizens, a healthy emulation is one of the great elements, not only of strength but of peace, between the workman and the master, and between the future generations of both.

The cost therefore of the Factory Act to the pottery population is evidently nothing less than a series of gains. Restricted labour, has neither reduced the production of ware, nor the price at which it is distributed to the consumer. There is doubtless a diminished mortality by a higher sanitary condition, tending to a greater economy of life, and consequently to increased happiness among the people. There is an absolute saving of fuel effected, and a better, because a more perfect system of ventilation. Labour too is more regular, less hurried, and less protracted, by which latter advantage, the opportunities of domestic instruction of every kind are enlarged; whilst children that used to be precocious animals, are becoming obedient, docile, gentle, and impressible with the lessons of divine truth. Can there be any stronger testimony given, than that now afforded, to the efficiency of the Factory Act, which under Providence has been applied to the Potteries; or can there be greater encouragement than these results shew, to induce the legislature to carry the same work into other trades, in districts where it is even still more requisite, and in which equal usefulness under similar legislation may be anticipated.

Since I began to write this Report I have been informed that three or four firms in Birmingham have already commenced to work Factory Act hours, anticipatory of the period, when the law itself will be in force in the trades recommended to be placed under it, by the Commissioners in their third Report. Nobody, indeed, can witness the employment of child and female labour there, the unequal and long hours, the introduction of the little good to the great bad, the precocity of the children of both sexes, the apparent neglect of morality, and the want of education for the juvenile workers, but must admit that, the time has arrived when the great trades which the Children's Employment Com-

missioners have reported upon must be included in factory legislation. The one question of importance is, is the Factory Act adapted to all trades? I have not the least doubt that, with slight modifications it is; and I should have no fear whatever of success in introducing it into any part of my division. Some manufacturers seem to be making ready for it, already; and more of them, to wish it. There might require a temporary modification or two for out-door brickmaking, and for the large ironworks. To the rest, as it is, it could be rendered acceptable. What I wish to impress upon you is that, all factory labour, now-a-days more than ever, demands restriction, elementary education, and supervision, both legal, medical, and moral. The first to compel uniformity of time, whereby the second may raise the intellectual character of the artisans; and the third to protect their life and health, encourage virtue, and rescue the young from contaminating tendencies. Commerce seems to be growing faster than the population; and as the power of wages strengthens, without the controlling influence of a well directed education, we may be certain of what the result will be, if that education is any longer neglected. My belief is that such labour may be as pure and as excellent and as obedient, as domestic labour, and perhaps more so, where the master wills a discipline, and enforces it. I have known many such examples in my long connexion with factory life.

And if such instances were the rule and not the exception, how much better would it be for the manufacturers, how much better for the workpeople, and how infinitely better for society! A little previous inquiry into character, the moral supervision which I have spoken of over juvenile labour, a few more female overlookers among girls and young women, time for rest, recreation, and domestic instruction, and the next generation of factory workers will look upon the past as it has been recorded by the Commissioners, with amazement; and rejoice that such things belonged to history, and not to the times in which they lived. In the language of one who has the press at his command, who directs the views of one of the largest mixed industrial districts of the kingdom, who by all his early and present predilections is more qualified than almost anybody else to speak on this subject, whose father lived and died in the love and esteem of his fellow citizens, and whose voice preceding his own, was listened to in the Senate with the utmost respect, I mean Mr. Edward Baines, permit me to add:—

"Believing, as we do, that the great principle of submitting the labour of children and young persons to legislative restriction, where the circumstances of the case justify and require it, has

been shown, by extensive experience, to be perfectly compatible with the successful prosecution of the largest industrial occupations of the kingdom, whilst it has greatly ameliorated the condition of the employed, and promoted the general contentment of the people, we feel pleasure in being able to call the attention of our readers to the fact, that, a Commission is now sitting for the purpose of inquiring into the employment of children and young persons in trades and manufactures not already regulated by law, with a view to future legislation upon the subject. The Assistant Commissioners have already been engaged for upwards of a year in prosecuting inquiries in various parts of the country, and although those inquiries are not yet completed, we understand that there can be no doubt that in the result Parliament will be asked to interfere with many trades which have not yet been touched by the Factory Acts. We should very strongly deprecate any uncalled-for interference with the employment of children, or the laying of any fetters upon trade which are not absolutely necessary for the protection of the rising generation; but, on the other hand, we are quite of opinion that the principle of the Factory Acts may be advantageously extended to any trades where children are now extensively employed, and where such employment is shown to require regulation. There is an old saying that meat and prayers never hinder work, and we are disposed also to think that attention to the common dictates of humanity never hinders work, and that this has been conclusively shown by the working of the Factory Acts. It must surely be a short-sighted economy which uses up the body and mind of a human being in childhood, and either destroys both, or at all events prevents them from attaining to their full development. If masters and parents cannot appreciate this fact, the community is bound to step in between them and the children whom they would otherwise sacrifice."

With one other subject I will conclude my Report, which has already been lengthened out far too greatly, but only because, on the probable eve of further legislation in this particular direction, I thought it might be useful to give the results of the last year's extension of the Factory Act to trades to which its applicability had been deemed doubtful. The subject is also a national one, one, with which the Factory Act, the factory inspector, and the factory operative, have a great deal to do, and are about to have more. I refer to the necessity, all over the kingdom, of universal Greenwich time. The value of such an arrangement, not only to the working classes, but also for all purposes both public and private, I need scarcely attempt to point out. In England, even in small towns, the difference in clocks is often a source of the utmost annoyance. In large towns in which there are several railway stations, it not only often causes a great loss, but a great inconvenience. In Belfast, the passer-by, sees public clocks showing English time and Irish

time together, the one being 25 minutes behind the other; and no doubt it is the case also, in other parts of the kingdom.

To the working classes everywhere, this want of universal time cannot fail to interfere, not only with their hours of labour, but with their domestic comfort. By the Factory Act, all works under the law are to be regulated by a public clock to be approved by an inspector. But since railway station clocks have become so common, public clocks, heretofore so called, have been allowed to become extremely irregular; and there is hardly a passenger who would trust for his time to a church clock, for example, or to anything but railway time, for the best of all reasons, that he might lose his journey and his money, if he did. But it is doubtful in law, whether railway clocks are public clocks, and we have been defeated in an attempt to make them so. A public clock in every town of any size, fitted up by the local authorities, and supplied with regular time by a national telegram, would not only be the focus of time for all the surrounding country, but of all the clocks and watches in the town itself; and perhaps there could be no national expenditure which would be so productive of national economy.

I see that universal time for London, is under consideration by the Common Council. To consider the same question nationally, might possibly be just as easy. An ingenious mechanician with whom I have spoken on the subject, Mr. Bright, of Leamington, thus writes:—

"I should have universal time on the principle of the electric bells now in almost universal use on the railways and in the large hotels of France. The required apparatus is exceedingly simple; it is a well known principle in electric science that a current of electricity passing through a bobbin of wire will, whilst passing, produce electric magnetism in the axis of the bobbin, the direction of which is at right angles to the plane of the wire, and consequently, that a bar of soft iron placed in the axis, will, when contact is made with an electric battery, and a current is thus shot through the wire, powerfully and instantaneously attract a steel bar which may be attached to the hammer of a gong, or, by a simple modification of this principle give rapid strokes upon a bell, which will cease the instant the current is interrupted. As no electricty is lost in this operation, it matters not whether there is only one bobbin or a thousand through which the current passes before returning to the battery, the very same result would be produced at the very same instant, and distance is proved to have little or no influence on these currents, as the Atlantic cable gives signals of undiminished force up to 1,400 miles."

"If, therefore, a battery of sufficient number of elements were placed at Greenwich Observatory or other convenient

locality, in connexion with a tested time keeper, a break could easily be attached to the minute and hour wheels of this clock, which every day at a certain hour make complete the electric current commencing at the battery and connected by an insulated wire with each of the alarums required to be sounded in turn; thus each time the contact was made by the clock, the gongs or alarums would sound instantly and simultaneously, and continue to sound as long as might be deemed desirable." Mr Bright thinks that the existing railway wires might be hired for one moment in every day, along which to make this communication. My own idea, is, that these wires might be so used as to enable a descending ball to let loose a trigger, which should strike a bell sufficiently loud to be heard within a reasonable distance, and that in very large towns a sufficient number of bells should be erected to convey the sound. This I know, that the want of such general time is a source of universal complaint, and the adoption of it would not only be a great convenience, but a source of universal profit.

The following sums have, with your approval, been distributed to schools in which factory children are educated:—

	£	s.	d.
To St. Thomas' School, Wigan - -	50	0	0
To the Shelton National School -	50	0	0
To the Longton Factory School -	50	0	0
To the Habergham Eaves National School	40	0	0
To the St. Paul's School, Burnley -	30	0	0
To the Longton Factory Girls' School -	25	0	0
To the St. George's National School, Bolton - - - - -	20	0	0
To the Barnstaple National School -	15	0	0
To the Ainsworth National School -	15	0	0
To the Holy Trinity Church School, Bolton - - - -	15	0	0
To the All Saints Church School, Bolton	10	0	0
To the Glynn Church School, Wales -	7	10	0
To the Coniston National School, Yorkshire - - - - -	7	0	0
To the Coventry Sewing School - -	5	0	0
	£ 339	10	0

The following gentlemen have been appointed by me certifying surgeons:—

ENGLAND.

J. D. Roberts, Esq., Barnoldswick.
Henry Livy, jun., Esq., Northampton.
J. W. Pearce, Esq., Peterborough.
Jas. Smith, Esq., M.D., Ramsbottom.
Thos. Hill, Esq., Caddishead.
C. E. Prior, Esq., M.D., Bedford.
W. H. Colborne, Esq., M.D., Chippenham.
A. Chitty, Esq., Mere, Wilts.
W. F. Franks, Esq., Sillesden, Leicester.
W. N. Marshall, Esq., Wilts.
E. I. Miles, Esq., Gillingham, Dorset.
G. G. Bothwell, Esq., Plympton, Devon.
H. Young, Esq., Hendon, Wilts.
Tasker Evans, Esq., M.D., Hertford.
G. M. Stanfield, Esq., Bristol.
J. M. Masters, Esq., Southsea, Hants.

WALES.

W. James, Esq., Newport, Mon.
M. H. Hornby, Esq., Abergavenny.
N. Couts, Esq., Tirhowey.
Ed. Hill, Esq., Roath, Cardiff.
John Russell, Esq., Neath.

IRELAND.

A. H. Stafford, Esq., Newcastle, Clonmel.
D. C. Purdon, Esq., Belfast.
R. I. Walsh, Esq., Clare, Ireland.
Lewis M. Rawson, Esq., M.D., Baltinglass.

I have the honour to remain,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
ROBERT BAKER.

The Right Hon.
the Secretary of State
for the Home Department.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix No. 1.

Return of Prosecutions for Offences against the Factories, &c. Regulation Acts, in the District of Robert Baker, Esq., Inspector of Factories, during the Six Months ended 31st Oct., 1865.

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	Remarks.
1865.			*Informations laid by Mr. Kent.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 9.	Edward Cleaton & Co., Llanidloes.	Col. Hunter & Hare, Esq., Town Hall Llanidloes.	Employing a young person without a surgical certificate.	1 0 0	0 6 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a young person after 6 o'clock in the evening.	1 0 0	0 6 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Neglecting to enter in the register the name and date of the first day of employment of a young person.	2 0 0	0 6 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Not lime washing the factory within 14 months -	3 0 0	0 6 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a young person without a surgical certificate.	1 0 0	0 6 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a young person without a surgical certificate.	- -	0 6 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a young person without a sergical certificate.	- -	0 6 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
			Informations laid by Mr. Jones.			
June 26.	Isaac Sankey, Atherton, near Leigh.	Atherton, before Alfred Silvester & Jabez Johnson, Esqs.	Employing six young persons without surgical certificates.	6 0 0	4 17 0	Three cases withdrawn at the urgent request of the magistrates.

LIST OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1865.			*Informations laid by Mr. Jones*—continued.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 6.	Wm. Hampson and Son, Breightmet, near Bolton.	Bolton, before Robert Heywood and Harrison Blair, Esqs.	Employing thirty women and young persons after 6 o'clock p.m.	30 0 0	12 0 0	
„ 10	Clegg and Rostron, Edenfield near Bury.	Bury, Before Richard Kay and Jonathan Mellor, Esqs.	Employing three children without having obtained the certificate of school attendance.	1 0 0	1 12 6	Two cases withdrawn on payment of expenses.
„	Wm. Rumney, Shuttleworth, near Bury.	„ „	Employing eight young persons without having registered their names.	6 0 0	4 8 6	Five cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
„ 18	Richard Hebden, Bradley, near Skifton.	Skipton, before J. R. Pennent, F. Lace, and T. H. Ingham, Esqs.	Employing twelve young persons after 6 o'clock p.m.	6 0 6	4 0 6	Six cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
Sept. 5.	James Ledden (operative), Shuttleworth, near Bury.	Bury, before Wm. Hutchinson, Wm. Openshaw, and John R. Kay, Esqs.	Allowing a child to work between the fixed and traversing part of a self-acting machine.	3 0 0	0 14 6	
Oct. 5.	Partington and Bradbury, Farnworth, near Bolton.	Bolton, before Peter Martin and Alfred Barnes, Esqs.	Employing five young persons without surgical certificates.	4 0 0	2 15 0	Three cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
„ 16	David Crossley, Farnworth, near Bolton.	Bolton, before Rev. J. S. Birley, Peter Ainsworth, and Alfred Barnes, Esqs.	Employing three young persons without surgical certificates.	6 0 0	2 14 0	
„ 23	Giles Gee & Sons, Kersley, near Bolton.	Bolton, before John Hick and Joseph Crook, Esqs.	Employing a young person without having registered the name and date of first employment.	2 0 0	2 13 6	
			Informations laid by Mr. Darkin.			
May 18	Joseph Faren & Co, flax spinners Belfast.	Edward Orme, Esq., R. M. and J. C. O'Donnell, Esq., R. M., Belfast Petty Sessions.	Employing six females and young persons after 6 o'clock in the evening.	6 0 0	0 15 0	

LIST OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued*.

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1865. May 18	Jno. Gilmore, gatekeeper at Joseph Faren & Co's., Belfast.	Edward Orme, Esq., R. M., and J. C. O'Lonnell, Esq., R. M., Belfast Petty Sessions.	Obstructing the Sub-Inspector in the execution of his duty.	- - -	0 2 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs, in consideration of the Defendant's ignorance of the Sub-Inspector, and of his being a poor man, with a large family.
„ 20	William John Hutchinson, manager at Messrs. Carr's, flax spinners, Tulligirven, Co. Down.	Rev. Joseph Bradshaw, R. A. O'Donel, Esq., R. M., and Alexander McMinn, Esq., Newtownards Petty Sessions.	Obstructing the Sub-Inspector in the discharge of his duty.	- -	- -	Dismissed.
„ 30	John and Joseph Carr, flax spinners, Tulligirven, Co. Down.	Rev. Joseph Bradshaw, R. A. O'Donel, R. M., James Brownlow, and J. Blakiston Houston, Esqs., Newtownards Petty Sessions.	Employing fifteen females and young persons after 2 o'clock on Saturday.	- -	- -	The Magistrates at first convicted in eight cases (with 16*l.* penalties 4*l.* costs), and then consented to the transfer of the offence to the Manager, subject to the opinion of the Law Officers, but before that opinion was taken Mr. John Carr died, upon which the case was reopened, and the Magistrates finally dismissed the whole of the proceedings, on the ground that his representatives were not responsible for his penal liabilities.
	William John Hutchinson, the manager at the Messrs. Carr's mill, to whom the offence was transferred.	„ „	Employing fifteen females and young persons after 2 o'clock on Saturday.	- -	- -	

LIST OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1865.			*Information laid by Mr. Steen.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 16.	Thomas Higham, Mule Spinner at Mr. Ephraim Hallam's Cotton Factory, Stockport.	John Eskrigge, Esq., Rev. C. K. Prescot. Stockport Petty Sessions.	Allowing a young person to work between the fixed and traversing parts of a self-acting "Mule" while in motion.	- -	0 10 6	Dismissed.
			Informations laid by Mr. Haydon.			
June 5	Samuel Turner, Upper Brunswick Street, Leicester.	Alfred Burgess, Mayor, Samuel Viccars, Isaac Harrison, Esqs.	Employing 6 females above 18 after 6 at night -	12 0 0	2 14 0	Fined 2*l.* and costs in each case.
"	William Henry Walker, William Kempson, Junior Street, Leicester.	" "	Not keeping a register in a building attached to, and part of the factory.	- -	0 8 0	These cases were withdrawn on payment of costs, upon the understanding that the new building was immediately put under the Factory Act.
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person in the same without surgical certificate.	- -	0 8 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing child in the same without schoolmaster's certificate.	- -	0 8 0	
"	Ephraim France, Railway Buildings, Leicester.	" "	Employing a female under 18 without registering-	2 0 0	0 9 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a female under 18 without registering	- -	0 9 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.

LIST OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1865.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 5	Thomas Sibson Mitchell, William Cooper, James Cooper, Leicester.	Alfred Burgess, Mayor, Samuel Viccars, Isaac Harrison, Esqs.	Neglecting to send notice of occupation to Factory Inspector.	- -	0 9 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs, upon satisfactory proof being given that steam power had only been applied within one month of occupation.
„	Thomas Ross, Leicester -	„ „	Neglecting to send notice of occupation to Factory Inspector.	2 0 0	0 9 0	
„	Thomas Smart, Leicester -	„ „	Neglecting to send notice of occupation to Factory Inspector.	2 0 0	0 9 0	
July 28	James Horrocks, Macclesfield.	James Jackson, Jeremiah Clarke, Esqs.	Employing boy under 16 in silk mill without surgical certificate.	2 0 0	10 0 0	
Aug. 1	John Briar, Bollington -	William Coare Brocklehurst, Thomas Wardle, Esqs.	Employing child in printworks without schoolmaster's certificate.	1 0 0	0 7 6	
„	„	„ „	Employing child in printworks without schoolmaster's certificate.	- -	0 3 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs and on satisfactory explanation being given in court.
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a young person in the same without surgical certificate.	- -	0 3 6	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing boy under 13 in the same without registering.	- -	0 3 6	

List of Prosecutions.

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	Remarks.
1865.			*Informations laid by Mr. Haydon*—continued.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 1	John Barber, Rainow	William Coure Brocklehurst, Thomas Wardle, Esqs.	Employing girl under 16 in silk mill without surgical certificate.	2 0 0	0 7 6	
„	John Maybury, Rainow	„ „	Employing child under 13 in silk mill without registering.	2 0 0	0 7 6	
			Informations laid by Mr. Buller.			
Oct. 30.	Jonathan Woonton (Parent), Comb Street, Chard.	William Tucker Toms, Esq., Mayor, William Salter, Esq., Town Hall, Chard.	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school.	- -	0 4 0	Witdrhawn on payment of costs.
„	George Harbour (Parent), Holyrood Street, Chard.	„ „	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school.	- -	0 4 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
„	John Herring (Parent), Holyrood Street, Chard.	„ „	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school.	- -	0 4 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
„	James Collins (Parent), Holyrood Street, Chard.	„ „	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school.	- -	0 8 6	Withdrawn.
„	Joseph Caswell (Workman), Chard.	„ „	Employing a child before noon and after noon of the same day.	- -	0 5 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs, on account of poverty of Defendant.
			Informations laid by Mr. May.			
May 30	Allman, Broughton, & Co., Burslem.	James E. Davis, Esq., Stipendiary, Burslem.	Employing two children without school certificates	2 0 0	1 8 0	
July 19	Copestake, Shufflebotham, and Allen, Longton.	James E. Davis, Esq., Stipendiary, Longton.	Employing a young person without a surgical certificate.	2 0 0	0 12 6	

LIST OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty. £ s. d.	Amount of Costs. £ s. d.	REMARKS.
1865. July 19	Copestake Bros., Longton	James E. Davies, Esq. Stipendiary, Longton.	Employing two children without school certificates	2 0 0	1 5 0	
"	Thomas Birks, Longton.	" "	Employing five young persons without registering their names.	2 0 0	2 1 6	Three informations withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without a school certificate.	1 0 0	0 12 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child before noon and after 1 p.m. on the same day.	1 0 0	0 12 6	
"	Lowe and Abberley, Longton.	" "	Employing three young persons and one child without registering their names.	2 0 0	1 6 0	Three informations withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing four young persons and one child without surgical certificates.	4 0 0	2 0 0	Three informations withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing two children without school certificates	- -	0 11 0	Informations withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing two children before noon and after 1 p.m. on the same day.	- -	0 11 0	Informations withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	T. and E. Hobson, Longton.	" "	Employing a young person and a child without surgical certificates.	2 0 0	0 18 0	One information withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing two children without school certificates	1 0 0	0 18 0	One information withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing a child before noon and after 1 p.m. on the same day.	1 0 0	0 12 6	

LIST OF PROSECUTIONS.—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Natute of Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1865.			*Informations laid by Mr. May*—continued.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 19	Richard Amison, workman, Longton.	James E. Davis, Esq., Stipendiary, Longton.	Employing one young person without registering his name.	2 0 0	0 12 0	
,,	William Lockett, workman, Longton.	,, ,,	Employing a child before noon and after 1 p.m. on the same day.	1 0 0	0 12 0	
,,	Eliza Tooth, workwoman, Longton.	,, ,,	Employing a child before noon and after 1 p.m. on the same day.	1 0 0	0 12 0	
,,	Hannah Evans, workwoman, Longton.	,, ,,	Employing a child before noon and after 1 p.m. on the same day.	1 0 0	0 12 0	
,,	Joseph Butler, parent, Longton.	,, ,,	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school -	0 5 0	0 12 0	
,,	Esther Sims, parent, Longton.	,, ,,	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school -	0 5 0	1 10 6	
,,	Henry Hallam William Holdsworth Thomas Colclough Edward Hirst John Warrilow William Bowman Parents, Longton.	,, ,,	Neglecting to cause their respective children to attend school.	- -	- -	Cases adjourned for a month and informations then withdrawn the children having regularly attended school during the interval.
Sept. 8	E. B. Hamel, Tamworth.	Thomas Bramall and Charles Garnett, Esqs., Tamworth.	Employing three young persons and two children without registering their names.	2 0 0	- -	Four informations withdrawn on payment of costs.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing three young persons and one child without surgical certificates.	2 0 0	- -	Three informations withdrawn on payment of costs.
					5 8 0	

LIST OF PROSECUTIONS.—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of Offence.	Amount of Penalty. £ s. d.	Amount of Costs. £ s. d.	REMARKS.
1865.						
Sept. 8	E. B. Hamel, Tamworth.	„ „	Employing two children before noon and after 1 p.m. on the same day.	1 0 0	- -	One information withdrawn on payment of costs.
„	„ „	„ „	Employing one child without school certificate -	1 0 0		
„ 28	George Frederick Bowers, Tunstall.	James E. Davis, Esq., Stipendiary, Tunstall.	Employing three young persons and one child after 6 p.m.	1 0 0	- -	One information was dismissed on the evidence and two on a point of law. In the two last, cases have been granted for the opinion of the Queen's Bench.
Oct. 4	Minshall and Tennant, Longton.	James E. Davis, Esq., Stipendiary, Longton.	Neglecting to keep a factory cleanly - -	- -	- -	These cases were adjourned till 25th October when, the necessary steps having been taken by the Defendants, the informations were withdrawn on payment of costs.
„	„ „	„ „	Neglecting to ventilate a factory - - -	- -	- -	
Oct. 26	Joseph Gould and Son, Leek.	Rev. John Sneyd and C. T. S. Kynnersley, Esq., Leek.	Employing four females on several days after 6 p.m. (twenty-three informations).	9 0 0	7 15 6	The maximum penalty was imposed in three cases, and the remainder were withdrawn, on payment of costs, in consequence of informality in the informations.

LIST OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1865.			*Informations laid by Mr. May*—continued.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 26	Joseph Gould and Son, Leek.	Rev. John Sneyd and C. T. S. Kynnersley, Esq. Leek.	Employing four females during the night on several days (eleven informations).	8 0 0	4 2 0	Seven informations withdrawn as above.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing four females after two p.m. on Saturday	3 0 0	1 7 6	Three informations withdrawn as above.
,,	Thomas Carr & Co., Leek	,,	Employing six young persons and children after 6 p.m.	6 0 0	3 9 0	
,,	,,	,,	Employing three young persons without surgical certificates.	6 0 0	1 5 6	
,,	,, ,,	,,	Employing four young persons without registering their names.	- -	1 4 0	Informations withdrawn on payment of costs.
,,	Joseph Broster, Leek	,,	Employing eight young persons and children without registering their names.	10 0 0	4 1 6	Three informations withdrawn on payment of costs.
,,	,,	,,	Employing three young persons without surgical certificates.	- -	0 18 0	Three informations withdrawn on payment of costs.
,,	William Gallimore & Co., Leek.	,,	Employing five young persons and children without registering their names.	8 0 0	2 14 0	One information withdrawn on payment of costs.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing three young persons without surgical certificates.	- -	0 18 0	Three informations withdrawn on payment of costs.
,,	Alfred Trafford, Leek	,, ,,	Employing four females after 6 p.m.	1 0 0	1 13 6	Three informations withdrawn on payment of costs, in consideration of poverty of defendant.

LIST OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1865.			*Informations laid by Mr. Girardot.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 3.	Robert M'Loughlin, 20, Poole Street, Dublin.	George Wyse, Metropolitan PoliceCourt, Dublin.	Employing four females in his pipe manufactory after 6 o'clock p.m. on the 25th July.	1 0 0	0 8 0	Defendant did not dispute the facts which were proved by the females employed. He urged, in extenuation, that the Act had only recently come into force, and that he understood some indulgence was to be allowed for a few months.
			Information laid by Mr. Fitton.			
June 8.	The Nuneaton Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company Limited.	A. C. Prettyman, Esq., and J. N. F. Astley, Esq. at Newdegate Arms, Nuneaton.	Obstructing the Sub-Inspector by concealing young persons.	10 0 0	1 2 6	The offence having been admitted and a fine inflicted in one case, the charges for nine other similar offences committed on the same date, May 25th, were withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without obtaining school certificate for previous week.	1 0 0	1 4 0	
			Informations laid by Mr. Fitton in Mr. Kent's District.			
" 7	Samuel Evans and Frederick Evans.	William Lutener and Septimus Scott, Esqs. at Newtown Petty Sessions.	Employing a child without obtaining school certificate for previous week.	1 0 0	0 9 6	
"	"	" "	Employing same child for more than seven days without obtaining a surgical certificate.	" "	0 9 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs.

LIST OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1865.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 7	Samuel Evans and Frederick Evans.	William Lutener and Septimus Scott, Esqs. at Newtown Petty Sessions.	Employing same child without registering his name and the date of his first employment.	- -	0 11 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Allowing same child to be employed at an unfenced shaft while the shaft was in motion, whereby the child suffered bodily damage.	- -	0 8 0	Dismissed as the Magistrates were of opinion that the information should have been laid against the workman by whom the child was set to work on the shaft, and not against the owners of the factory, who were not aware that the child was so dangerously employed.
"	William Kinsey, parent of the same child.	" "	For not sending his child to school.	- -	- -	The case was withdrawn, and the costs remitted by the magistrate's clerk in consideration of the man's poverty and the anxiety he had incurred through the accident to his son.
Sept. 1	C. J. Worthington, Asylum Street, Leicester.	Alfred Burgess and William Biggs, Esqs. at the Town Hall, Leicester.	Employing two females after 6 p.m.	4 0 0	1 4 0	Informations were laid in these cases by Mr. Fitton in the absence of Mr. Haydon from Leicester.

List of Prosecutions—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	Remarks.
			Informations laid by Mr. Fitton in Mr. Kent's District—continued.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1865. Oct. 5	David Burmingham, lucifer maker.	Erdington Petty Sessions, before S. Rawlins and J. Jaffray, Esqs.	Employing ten young women after 6 p.m. on September 22d.	- - -	2 15 0	This being the first information laid before the magistrates for a breach of the Factory Act Extension Act, 1864, the magistrates considered, after hearing the statements made by the defendant in extenuation of his offence, that a fine was not necessary. A conviction was therefore recorded, and the fine remitted on payment of costs.
			Informations laid by Mr. Earnshaw.			
May 3	John Henry Webb and Son, Trowbridge.	H. G. G. Ludlow, Esq. and William Stancomb, Esq., Court House, Trowbridge.	For neglect of whitewashing the Bridge Mills as prescribed by s. 18, c. 15. v. 7.	10 0 0	0 7 6	The maximum penalty was inflicted. The neglect had been extending over a period of several years.
„ 11	John Williams, Lamb Street, Bristol, tabacco pipe manufacturer.	L. B. Clutterbuck, Clerk, Brooke Smith, Esq.	Employing two women in the night time, laid under 27 & 28 Vict.	2 0 0	1 1 0	Withdrawn one case on payment of costs, and consented to the minimum penalty in the other.
„ 31	John Edward Davies, Bradford, Wiltshire.	Thos. B. Saunders, Chas. J. T. Conolly.	Employing Ellen Hibberd, a young person for whom a surgical certificate was required, without having registered the date of her employment.	1 0 0	0 11 0	
June 1	Francis Melsom, Temple Street, Bristol.	Rev. Chas. R. Davey, Geo. Care, Wm. Belfield, and Dr. Goodere.	1. Not having registered the name and date of employment of John Marchant, a young person.	3 0 0	0 12 8	

LIST OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1865.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 1	Francis Melsom, Temple Street, Bristol.	Rev. Chas. R. Davey, Geo. Care, Wm. Belfield, and Dr. Goodere.	2. Not having had the same certified.	- -	0 4 6	Fines in these two cases not imposed by request of the magistrates.
"	" "	" "	3. Not having registered the name and date of employment of Alfred Mains, a young person.	- -	0 4 6	
"	" "	" "	4. Not having had the same duly certified.	3 0 0	0 12 8	
July 27	Messrs. Cook & Thatcher, Bristol, rope manufacturers.	Brooke Smith, George Care, and C. H. Harford, Esqs.	Neglecting and refusing to hang up at the entrance of their rope works the abstract of the Factory Act with other notices as required by 7 & 8 Vict. c. 15, s. 28.	2 10 0	1 16 0	Proceedings expressly approved by the justices. Defence was that they had been working for 20 years in disregard of the Factory Act, and that they were exempt by the 9 & 10 Vict. The bench denied the claim to exemption.
Aug. 2	Jesse Bigg, foreman to Messrs. Clark, and Wm. Chapman, operative of same firm, Trowbridge.	J. P. Stancomb, Esq. and Rev. T. H. Tait.	Employing a young person without his name and date of employment being registered.	1 0 0	0 4 9	Had been cautioned about these very offences in respect to same boy 3 months before.
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without surgical certificates.	1 0 0	0 4 9	
"	" "	" "	For allowing the illegal employment of the same young person, being his son.	- -	0 4 0	Penalty not pressed for on account of poverty.
" 3	Messrs. Cook & Thatcher, Bristol, rope manufacturers.	Rev. L. B. Clutterbuck, Clerk, and C. B. Davy, Clerk, H. A. Palmer, W. Belfield, Esqs.	1. Employing a young person without surgical certificate.	1 0 0	0 12 6	

LIST OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1865.			*Informations laid by Mr. Earnshaw.*—continued.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 3.	Messrs Cook & Thatcher, Bristol, rope manufacturers.	Rev. L. B. Clutterbuck, Clerk, and C. B. Davy, Clerk, H. A. Palmer. W. Belfield, Esqs.	2. Employing another young person without surgical certificate.	1 0 0	0 8 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	3. Employing another young person without surgical certificate.	1 0 0	0 8 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	4. Employing a young person without having registered name and date of employment.	1 0 0	0 8 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	5. Employing another young person without having registered name and date of employment.	1 0 0	0 8 0	
,,	,,	,, ,,	6. Employing another young person without having registered name and date of employment.	1 0 0	0 8 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	7. Refusing to keep register of young person.	2 0 0	0 8 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	8. Refusing to limewash factory.	3 0 0	0 8 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	9. Refusing to fence machinery.	5 0 0	0 8 0	
Sept. 30.	David Lewis Machen, Monmouthshire, flannel manufacturer.	Rev. Thos. Pope, Clerk, Wm. Phillips, Esq., R.N.	1. Employing a child before noon and after 1 o'clock same day.	1 0 0	0 8 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	2. Employing a child without certificate from a schoolmaster.	1 0 0	0 9 0	

List of Prosecutions—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	Remarks.
1865.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
"	" "	" "	3. Employing a child without previously registering the date of her employment.	- -	-	Dismissed for want of sufficient proof.
"	" "	" "	4. Neglecting to provide and hang up abstract of the Factory Act.	2 0 0	0 7 6	
"	" "	" "	5. Neglecting to fence water wheel and wheel race.	- -	0 7 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs, and plea of guilty.
Oct. 6.	Wm. Jas. Williams Newport, Monmouthshire.	R. F. Woollett and W. W. Morgan, Esqs.	1. Neglect of lime washing.	3 0 0	1 2 0	
			Informations laid by Mr. Bailey.			
July 3.	John Gregson & R. Walsh, Spa Mill, Padiham.	Thomas Horden Whittaker and John Heelis, Esqs.	For employing two young persons under 18 without entering their names in the register.	4 0 0	1 8 0	
"	" "	" "	For employing two young persons under 16 years of age without surgical certificates.	- -		Withdrawn on payment of costs.
" 31.	Sutcliffe, C. & J., Hollingreave Mill, Burnley.	" "	For neglecting to enter the date of lime washing in the register.	- -	- -	Withdrawn previous to trial on payment of costs.
"	James Whittaker, Scar Top, Burnley.	" "	For employing two young persons under 18 without registering their names in the register.	4 0 0	2 3 0	
"	" "	" "	For employing two young persons under 16 years of age without surgical certificates.	- -		Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	William Bear, Perseverance Mill, Padiham.	" "	For employing two young persons under 16 years of age without surgical certificates.	4 0 0	2 3 0	
"	" "	"	For employing two young persons under 18 without entering their names in the register.	- -		Withdrawn on payment of costs.

List of Prosecutions—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	Remarks.
1865.			*Informations laid by Mr. Bailey*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
,,	Thomas Hull, Perseverance Mill, Padiham.	,, ,,	For employing a young person under 16 years of age without registration or surgical certificate.	4 0 0	1 15 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	For employing a young person under 18 without registering her name.	- -		Withdrawn on payment of costs.
,,	John Whittaker, Spa Mill, Padiham.	,, ,,	For allowing a child under 13 years of age to work between the fixed and traversing parts of a self-acting mule while in motion.	1 0 0	0 14 6	
Aug. 7.	Bannister's and Company, Ashfield Mill, Burnley.	Thomas Horden Whittaker and John Heelis, Esqs.	For employing a child under 13 years of age without registering her name.	2 0 0	0 15 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	For employing a child under 13 years of age without producing school certificate.	1 0 0	0 13 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	For employing a child under 13 years of age without surgical certificate.	- -	- -	Dismissed.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	For employing a young person under 18 without registering her name.	2 0 0	0 13 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	For employing a young person under 16 without surgical certificate.	2 0 0	0 14 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	For employing a young person under 16 without surgical certificate.	2 0 0	0 13 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	For employing a young person under 18 without registration.	- -	- -	Withdrawn.

Appendix No. 2.

Table No. I.—*Accidents arising from Machinery.*

Nature of Injury.	Adults.		Young Persons.		Children.		Total.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.& F.
Causing death - - -	5	1	–	–	2	–	7	1	8
Amputation of right hand or arm	2	–	1	–	1	–	4	–	4
Amputation of left hand or arm	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Amputation of part of right hand	4	9	15	25	1	3	20	37	57
Amputation of part of left hand	9	7	11	12	3	1	23	20	43
Amputation of any part of leg or foot - - -	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	2
Fracture of limbs and bones of trunk - - - -	9	7	13	4	4	–	26	11	37
Fracture of hand or foot - -	6	6	8	13	1	1	15	20	25
Injuries to head and face -	2	10	6	3	4	2	12	15	27
Lacerations, contusions, and other injuries not enumerated above - - -	69	61	127	92	12	8	208	161	369
Total - -	106	104	182	149	28	15	316	268	584

Table No. II.—*Accidents not arising from Machinery.*

Nature of Injury.	Adults.		Young Persons.		Children.		Total.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.& F.
Causing death - - -	1	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	2
Amputation of part of right hand	–	1	–	2	–	1	–	4	4
Amputation of part of left hand	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1
Fracture of limbs and bones of trunk - - - -	4	1	2	2	1	–	7	3	10
Injuries to head and face -	5	3	2	1	1	–	8	4	12
Lacerations, contusions, and other injuries not enumerated above - - -	10	4	6	7	2	–	18	11	29
Total - -	20	9	11	13	4	1	35	23	58

LONDON:
Printed by GEORGE E. EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

REPORTS

OF THE

INSPECTORS OF FACTORIES

TO

HER MAJESTY'S PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT,

FOR THE

HALF YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL 1866.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY GEORGE E. EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1866.

REPORTS

TO THE RIGHT HON. SPENCER HORATIO WALPOLE.

Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

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Half-yearly Joint Report of the Inspectors of Factories.

Factory Inspectors' Office,
10, *Whitehall, June 19th,* 1866.

Sir,

We have the satisfaction to report most favourably of the continued and ready observance of the Factory Regulations in the various kinds of works now under our inspection.

We cannot express to you too strongly our sense of the vast benefit recently conferred upon the operatives by the Factory Acts Extension Act of 1864, and our earnest hope that other employments, of which the evils and hindrances to moral and social progress have been so ably reported by the Children's Employment Commissioners, may, as soon as possible, be brought under the influence of Factory Regulations.

We have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servants,

ALEXR REDGRAVE.
ROBERT BAKER.

The Right Hon.
The Secretary of State
for the Home Department,
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix No. 1.

General Abstract, showing the Total Number of Accidents reported to the Inspectors of Factories during the Six Months ended the 30th April 1866.

Table No. I.—*Accidents arising from Machinery.*

Nature of Injury.	Adults.		Young Persons.		Children.		Total.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.&F.
Causing death	10	2	8	2	6	–	24	4	28
Amputation of right hand or arm	3	2	8	1	–	–	11	3	14
Amputation of left hand or arm	4	3	4	–	–	–	8	3	11
Amputation of part of right hand	30	57	54	70	17	13	101	140	241
Amputation of part of left hand	27	25	38	44	14	6	79	75	144
Amputation of any part of leg or foot	–	–	4	–	–	–	4	–	4
Fracture of limbs and bones of trunk	33	16	30	9	14	2	77	27	104
Fracture of hand or foot	30	35	43	48	24	8	97	91	188
Injuries to head and face	20	36	27	19	15	1	62	56	118
Lacerations, contusions, and other injuries not enumerated above	322	287	352	367	120	66	794	720	1514
Total	479	463	568	560	210	96	1257	1119	2376

Table No. II.—*Accidents not arising from Machinery.*

Nature of Injury.	Adults.		Young Persons.		Children.		Total.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.&F.
Causing death	4	1	1	–	–	–	5	1	6
Fracture of limbs and bones of trunk	25	5	23	4	6	–	54	9	63
Fracture of hand or foot	–	1	1	–	1	–	2	1	3
Injuries to head and face	10	2	11	1	3	–	24	3	27
Lacerations, contusions, and other injuries not enumerated above	61	14	20	14	10	7	91	35	126
Total	100	23	56	19	20	7	176	49	225

Appendix No. 2.

Summary of the Total Number of Informations and Convictions, and the Amount of Penalties and Costs, in the Districts of the Inspectors of Factories, during the Six Months ended the 30th of April 1866.

Description of Offence.	Number of Informations.	Result.			Penalties imposed.						
		Convictions.	Withdrawn on Payment of Costs.	Dismissed.	5*s.*	10*s.*	20*s.*	40*s.*	£3.	£5.	£7 10*s.*
Neglecting to fence mill gearing	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allowing children and young persons to work between the fixed and traversing parts of a self-acting machine whilst in motion	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employing children and young persons without registering their names and date of first employment	29	12	17	—	—	—	3	9	—	—	—
Employing children and young persons without surgical certificates	38	21	17	—	—	—	7	14	—	—	—
Employing children before noon and after one o'clock p.m. of the same day	21	15	5	1	—	—	13	1	1	—	—
Employing children without school vouchers	27	14	13	—	—	—	13	1	—	—	—
Employing children, young persons, and women before six o'clock a.m.	4	4	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—
Employing children, young persons, and women after six o'clock p.m.	62	55	7	—	—	—	38	11	6	—	—
Employing children, young persons, and women after seven o'clock p.m.	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Employing young persons and women during meal hours	11	11	—	—	—	—	9	2	—	—	—
Employing children, young persons, and women on Good Friday, sacramental fast day or holyday	25	19	6	—	—	—	15	4	—	—	—
Parents employing or conniving at the illegal employment of their children	9	7	2	—	4	1	2	—	—	—	—
Parents neglecting to cause their children to attend school	26	18	8	—	16	1	1	—	—	—	—
Not keeping a register	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not limewashing, as required by law	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carried forward	261	177	82	2	20	2	104	43	8	—	—

Appendix No. 2—*continued.*

Description of Offence.	Number of Informations.	Result.			Penalties imposed.						
		Convictions.	Withdrawn on Payment of Costs.	Dismissed.	5*s*.	10*s*.	20*s*.	40*s*.	£3.	£5.	£7 10*s*.
Brought forward -	261	177	82	2	20	2	104	43	8	—	—
Not producing registers, certificates, &c. - -	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Not hanging up abstract of Acts, notices of hours of work, meal times, &c. -	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Issuing and making use of false certificates of age -	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Making false entries in the register of young persons	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Wilful obstruction of the sub-inspector in the execution of his office - -	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Total -	267	181	83	3	20	2	105	44	8	1	1

The Total amount of Fines inflicted, £235 10*s*.
The Total amount of Costs, £136 11*s*. 0½*d*.

REPORT of ALEXANDER REDGRAVE, Esq., Inspector of Factories, for the Half Year ended the 30th April 1866.

SIR, *Factory Inspectors' Office*, 10, *Whitehall.*

I HAVE the honour to report to you that I have visited various establishments under inspection, and schools, during the half year, in Manchester, Salford, Pendleton, Patricroft, Eccles, Harpurhey, Crumpsall, Failsworth, Newton Heath, Bury, Huddersfield, Meltham, Halifax, Elland, Greetland, Soyland, Ripponden, Todmorden, Nottingham.

The prosecution list contains less than the average number of cases, notwithstanding the very considerably increased activity of trade throughout the district.

There have been only two cases of prosecutions under the Factory Acts Extension Act, 1864; the one of a fustian cutter who employed females after the legal hours; the other was that of a manufacturer who declared he would not, unless compelled, observe the regulations, which were explained to him over and over again. His premises are at a distance from any others under inspection, and the utmost pains and forbearance were used by Mr. Whymper to induce him to do as others were doing; but he could not be persuaded, and he was therefore prosecuted. This is the solitary instance in my District of a manufacturer refusing to acknowledge the application of the Act to his premises in a spirit of direct antagonism and as about 1,400 works were brought under inspection in my District alone by the Factory Acts Extension Act, 1864, I think nothing can show more clearly the spirit with which Factory regulations are received and acted upon in a great variety of trades. It is thus hardly necessary to reiterate at any length that which was dwelt upon in my last Report, viz., the great success of the last series of Factory Legislation. I constantly receive from the employers and from the operatives warm expressions of thankfulness that their trades are under inspection, with evidence of the boons which have been derived; and in fact almost the only objection is that the Act of 1864 does not extend to the trades, whether carried on in what is technically called a factory or in other places, notably to a trade when carried on in a house by a father and his family, to which I referred in my last Report. This great success renders delay in progressive legislation much to be regretted; for not only does it prove that the prejudices against legislative interference are soon modified, but that the Factory

Regulations, tempered wherever they may be found to be injurious to the interest of either the employers or the operatives, are singularly well adapted for application to the circumstances of a variety of trades. Uniformity of the hours of work, by limiting the duration of labour between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m., is the great feature of the Factory Acts; and every day's experience shows that this regulation requiring work (so far as concerns children, young persons and females) to cease at 6 p.m., is that which is really sought by the operatives. The permission in the Bleachworks Act, that work may, under the plea of recovering lost time, be extended from 6 p.m. until 8 p.m., does not give satisfaction to the operatives; and I am certain, when trade shall be in a condition to warrant the recovery of lost time, that the dissatisfaction on all sides will be loud. The only guarantee that time is being legally recovered is in the character of the manufacturer. In many establishments it will be impossible for the Inspectors to satisfy themselves that time alleged to have been lost has been lost, and that time being recovered is legally recovered. In fact the only satisfactory solution consists in the adoption, as in the Act of 1864, of the Factory working day.

The continued delay in dealing with the Trades, already reported upon by the Children's Employment Commissioners, is the cause of many anomalies and annoyances of which frequent complaint is made to me; as, for instance, in a restricted trade the Factory is closed at 6 o'clock in the evening precisely, and the labour of children, young persons, and females then ceases; while a neighbouring Factory, in which evils of a serious nature exist, is kept at work until 8 or 9 o'clock. Thus there are glass-works and machine shops in the neighbourhood of potteries and factories now under inspection. In the latter places, children, if possessed of sufficient health and age, are permitted to work only for a limited number of hours; while in the first-named class of works, in which labour is surrounded by fully as many elements of mischief as in the Potteries before they were placed under inspection, children of any age may be employed for any number of hours. This state of things is as annoying to the manufacturers now under restrictions as it is unjust to the operatives in the trades not yet legislated for. The manufacturers have great difficulty in procuring a supply of the younger class of hands, for they are attracted to the places wherein long hours are worked, and consequently where better wages are paid; and the operatives who work at unrestricted labour may be assured that whatever temporary loss in wages may be suffered will be more than

compensated for in the advantages which will be enjoyed when working under Factory Regulations.

The fines imposed during the half year have been distributed as follows to day schools attended by half-timers employed in Factories:

	£
National School, Marsden near Huddersfield	10
„ Cumberworth near „	5
„ Illingworth near Halifax	10
„ New Leeds near Bradford	10
„ Windhill near Bradford	10
„ Ingrow near Keighley	10
„ Hoddlesden near Blackburn	10
„ Daiseyfield near „	10
„ New Lane near „	5
„ Cabin End near „	5
„ Knattbank near Heywood	10
„ Goodshaw near Rawtenstall	10
„ Ockbrook, near Derby	10
„ Todmorden	10
„ Clayton-le-Moors	10
Church School, Mellor near Stockport	5
Wesleyan School, Greetland near Halifax	10
British School, Halifax	10
	£160

I have great pleasure in bearing testimony to the continued zeal and industry of the Sub-Inspectors of Factories in my District, who, with the exception of such time as some of them have been absent for their usual vacation, have been actively engaged during the whole of the half year.

I have, &c.

ALEXR. REDGRAVE.

The Right Hon.
The Secretary of State
for the Home Department.

Appendix No. 1.

Return of Prosecutions for Offences against the Factories, &c. Acts, in the District of Alexander Redgrave, Esq., during the Six Months ended 30th April 1866.

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	Remarks.
1866.			*In the Sub-Inspectorship of Mr. Trimmer.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 3	William Ritchie and Son, flax and jute spinners, Stratford, Essex.	John Gurney Fry and Samuel Howard, Esqs., Ilford Petty Sessions.	Having employed ten young persons and females after 6 o'clock in the evening.	10 0 0	4 10 0	
"	" "	"	Having employed two young persons without having entered their names in the register.	2 0 0		
1865.			*In the Sub-Inspectorship of Mr. Walker.*			
Nov. 23	Drumond and Henderson, Keiller's Brae, near Alloa.	William Bennett, Clerk, and James Moir, Esqs., Alloa.	Employing five young persons after 6 p.m. - -	5 0 0	0 10 0	
1866.			*In the Sub-Inspectorship of Mr. Coles.*			
Jan. 5	John Jackson & Co., makers up and packers, George Street, Manchester.	Robinson Fowler, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, and Mathew Kennedy, Esq., Police Court, Manchester.	Employing three children and two young persons without surgical certificates.	10 0 0	- -	5 per cent. deducted from the penalties for court dues.
"	" "	" "	Employing three children and two young persons without having registered their names, &c.	- -	5 4 0 - -	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing three children without school certificates.	- -	- -	Withdrawn on payment of costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1866.			*In the Sub-Inspectorship of Mr. Coles*—continued.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 15	C. Duxbury & Co., cotton manufacturers, Foundry Street, Bury, Lancashire.	Lieut.-Col. Hutchinson & Captain O. O. Walker, Police Court, Bury.	Employing fifteen females after the hour of 6 o'clock in the evening.	25 0 0	8 12 6	
„ 24	William Yates, fustian cutter, Bloom Street, Salford.	H. L. Trafford, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Town Hall, Salford.	Employing a woman after the hour of 7 o'clock in the evening.	3 0 0	0 8 6	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a young person after the hour of 7 o'clock in the evening.	- -	- - / 0 17 6	Dismissed owing to contradictory evidence.
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a woman (defendant's wife) after the hour of 7 o'clock in the evening.	- -	- -	Dismissed on the ground that a man could not be said to employ his own wife within the meaning of the Factory Acts.
Feb. 22	William Chapman, parent, Swinton, near Manchester.	H. L. Trafford, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, New Bailey, Salford.	Giving a false certificate of his daughter's age to enable her to work full time in a factory.	- -	0 13 6	Dismissed.
			In the Sub-Inspectorship of Mr. Rickards.			
„ 1	Wm. Thornton & Son, Idle.	Chas. Hardy, Joshua Pollard, and Wm. Pollard, Esqs., Bradford Court House.	Employing two young persons during dinner hour	4 0 0	1 8 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS
1866.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 5	Messrs. Ryder & Sons	Rev. R. Brooke, Clerk, B. Hemsworth, Esq., and George Whitehead, Esq.	Employing two young persons without being registered.	4 0 0	1 3 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing two young persons without surgical certificates.	4 0 0	1 1 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing nine females during the breakfast hour	9 0 0	5 1 0	
,, 22	Bisfin Ripon, overlooker at Hull Cotton Mill.	J. H. Travis, Esq., S. P. M., Town Hall, Hull.	Employing a child more than six and a half hours in one day.	2 0 0	0 10 0	
,, 24	J. M. Midgley, Newsholme, near Keighley.	John Briggs, Wm. Marriner, and John Craven, Esqs., Court House, Keighley.	Employing a child before noon and after 1 p.m. of the same day.	1 0 0	1 0 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing same without school certificate - -	- -	- -	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
			In the Sub-Inspectorship of Mr. Whymper.			
,, 22	Edward Burniston, of Brigg, pipemaker.	Thos. Geo. Corbett, Esq., and the Rev. Thos. Booth Wright, Clerk, Justices acting for the Brigg Petty Sessional Division.	Employing a young person named James Darnill, of the age of 14, without registering his name, &c.	1 0 0	0 8 2	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Neglecting to hang up in his factory an abstract of the Acts of Parliament, &c., relative to factories.	1 0 0	0 8 2	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1866.			*In the Sub-Inspectorship of Mr. Whymper*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 22	Edward Burniston, of Brigg, pipemaker.	Thos. Geo. Corbett, Esq., and the Rev. Thos. Booth Wright, Clerk, Justices acting for the Brigg Petty Sessional Division.	Employing the above-named James Darnill without obtaining from duly appointed certifying surgeon a certificate of age, strength, &c.	1 0 0	0 8 2	
1865.			*In the Sub-Inspectorship of Mr. Henderson.*			
Nov. 22	Messrs. Hindle, Gaskell, & Hargreaves, printers, Waterbarn, Bacup.	John Howarth and John Dawson, Esqs., Petty Sessions, Bacup.	Employing five children without having obtained for them certificates of school attendance.	5 0 0	3 2 6	
1866.						
Jan. 24	William Bull, labourer, Shawforth, Bacup.	George Hargreaves and John Dawson, Esqs., Petty Sessions, Bacup.	Neglecting to send his child to school - -	0 5 0	0 16 0	
Mar. 7	Messrs. Horrocks, Ogden, & Co., manufacturers, Heywood.	Charles Cheetham and Richard Kay, Esqs., Petty Sessions, Heywood.	Employing a child forenoon and afternoon of same day.	1 0 0	1 8 6	
,,	Messrs. Swindlehurst & Co., manufacturers, Heywood.	,, ,,	Employing a child forenoon and afternoon of same day.	1 0 0	1 1 6	
,,	William Wild, mechanic, Heywood.	,, ,,	Allowing two of his children to work forenoon and afternoon of same day.	0 5 0	1 2 0	One case withdrawn on payment of costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1866.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 28	Mr. James Walmesly, manufacturer, Great Harwood.	Sir William Henry Feilden, Bart., John Butler Bowdon, Esq., and Mr. Cunningham, Petty Sessions, Blackburn.	Employing seven females after 6 o'clock in the evening.	20 0 0	4 8 2½	
April 19	Mr. Henry Garstang, manufacturer, Over Darwen.	Richard Eccles and James Shorrock, Esqs., and the Rev. Philip Graham.	Employing a child forenoon and afternoon of the same day.	1 0 0	0 13 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing two young persons without having their names registered and without surgical certificates.	2 0 0	2 0 0	Three cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	Mr. Thos. Garstang, manager to the above, Darwen.	" "	Making a false entry in the register of young persons.	7 10 0	0 19 0	
1865.		*In the Sub-Inspectorship of Mr. Oram.*				
Dec. 11	Joseph Albinson, Stalybridge.	J. Galt, N. Buckley, and N. B. Sutcliffe, Esqs., Ashton-under-Lyne.	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school.	0 5 0	0 11 6	
"	" "	" "	Allowing his child to be employed before noon and after 1 p.m. of the same day.	- -	0 8 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
1866.						
Mar. 1	Messrs. Hargreaves and Warhurst, Hollingworth.	J. Chadwick and C. Woolnough, Esqs., Dukinfield.	Employing five females after 6 o'clock in the evening.	5 0 0	2 0 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1865.			*In the Sub-Inspectorship of Mr. Lakeman.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 23	Joseph Whittell, Beestone Mill, Stainland.	John Waterhouse, Esq., Saml. Waterhouse, Esq., M.P., Wm. Hy. Rawson, Esq., Evans Chas. Sutherland Walker, Esq., and Col. Edwards, M.P.	Employing a child before noon and after 1 p.m. on the same day.	3 0 0	1 14 6	The Magistrates directed the costs to be deducted from the penalty in this case.
"	" "	" "	Employing the same child without school certificate.	2 0 0	0 13 6	The Magistrates directed the costs to be deducted from the penalty in this case.
"	John Collings, stone delver, Broomy Bottom, Stainland.	"	Allowing his child to be employed without sending him to school.	1 0 0	0 13 6	The Magistrates directed the costs to be deducted from the penalty in this case.
"	" "	" "	Allowing his child to be employed before noon and after 1 p.m. on the same day.	1 0 0	0 13 6	The Magistrates directed the costs to be deducted from the penalty in this case.
1866.						
Jan. 13	James Garside, minder at Messrs. Wheelwright's, Small Lees Mill, Ripponden.	John Waterhouse, Esq., Saml. Waterhouse, Esq., Wm Hy. Rawson, Esq., Col. Edwards, and Major Stansfield.	Employing his child before noon and after 1 p.m. on the same day.	0 5 0	1 1 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing his child after 1 p.m., she having been employed before noon of the same day at another factory.	0 5 0	1 1 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1866. Mar. 10	Jeremiah Saville, Dyer, Hollins Mill, Warley.	John Waterhouse, Wm. Hy. Rawson, and Evans Chas. Sutherland Walker, Esqs.	Employing a child before noon and after 1 p.m. on the same day.	1 0 0	0 12 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing the same child without school certificate for the previous week.	1 0 0	0 12 6	
			In the Sub-Inspectorship of Mr. Beadon.			
1865. Dec. 7	George Heaton, Wells Mills.	T. P. Crosland, Esq., and Jno. Beaumont, Esq.	Employing his child and not causing him to attend school.	- -	1 12 0	Withdrawn; the defendant having become bankrupt after the issue of the summons.
"	" "	" "	Employing same before noon and after 1 p.m. on the same day.			
1866. Jan. 23	Calverley and Beaumont, Holme Mill, Linthwaite.	Geo. Armitage, Esq., and Jno. Beaumont, Esq.	Employing a child without having his name registered.	2 0 0	0 10 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing same more than seven days without surgical certificate.	- -	0 8 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
Mar. 8	John Beaumont, Woodman Inn, Paddock.	Lewis R. Starkey, Esq., and Wright Mellor, Esq.	Allowing his child to be employed in a factory both before noon and after 1 p.m. on same day.	0 10 0	0 8 0	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to cause same to attend school.	0 10 0	0 8 0	
" 27	Joseph Mellor & Sons, Alma Mills, Netherthong.	Geo. Armitage, Esq., and Wright Mellor, Esq.	Not producing school certificates for two children employed in their factory.	2 0 0	0 15 0	One case withdrawn on payment of costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1866.			*In the Sub-Inspectorship of Mr. Beadon*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 27	Joseph Mellor & Sons, Alma Mills, Netherthong.	Geo. Armitage, Esq., and Wright Mellor, Esq.	Not procuring school certificate for a child employed in their factory.	- -	0 7 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person more than seven days without surgeon's certificate.	- -	0 7 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person more than seven days without surgeon's certificate.	1 0 0	0 8 0	
1865.			*In the Sub-Inspectorship of Mr. Oswald.*			
Dec. 21	Robert Stott, Brighton Mill, Oldham.	N. Worthington and I. Riley, Esqs., Oldham.	Employing five females after 6 o'clock in the evening.	5 0 0	2 5 0	
1866. Jan. 17	Geo. Mayall and Co. Mossley.	A. B. Wimpenny, J. R. Coulthart, B. M. Kenworthy, and Abel Buckley, Esqs., Ashton.	Employing four females before 6 o'clock in the morning.	5 0 0	1 17 0	
Mar. 14	Jerry Andrew, Mossley	J. R. Coulthart and Abel Buckley, Esqs., Ashton.	Obstructing the Sub-Inspector in the execution of his duty.	5 0 0	0 12 0	
"	Sam. Taylor and Son, Lees.	" "	Employing five females after 6 o'clock in the evening.	5 0 0	2 6 0	

Appendix No. 2.

Table No. I.—*Accidents arising from Machinery.*

Nature of Injury.	Adults.		Young Persons.		Children.		Total.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M&F.
Causing death	7	–	7	2	5	–	19	2	21
Amputation of right hand or arm	3	1	4	1	–	–	7	2	9
Amputation of left hand or arm	4	2	3	–	–	–	7	2	9
Amputation of part of right hand	26	43	40	49	14	12	80	104	184
Amputation of part of left hand	25	18	27	28	13	4	65	50	115
Amputation of any part of leg or foot	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1
Fracture of limbs and bones of trunk	26	11	20	6	9	1	55	18	73
Fracture of hand or foot	23	24	29	33	22	7	74	64	138
Injuries to head and face	15	32	23	13	14	1	52	46	98
Lacerations, contusions, and other injuries not enumerated above	248	226	236	284	93	59	577	569	1146
Total	377	357	390	416	170	84	937	857	1794

Table No. II.—*Accidents not arising from Machinery.*

Nature of Injury.	Adults.		Young Persons.		Children.		Total.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M&F.
Causing death	4	1	–	–	–	–	4	1	5
Fracture of limbs and bones of trunk	19	5	19	4	6	–	44	9	53
Fracture of hand or foot	–	1	1	–	1	–	2	1	3
Injuries to head and face	8	2	8	1	1	–	17	3	20
Lacerations, contusions, and other injuries not enumerated above	46	11	17	12	10	7	73	30	103
Total	77	20	45	17	18	7	140	44	184

Report of Robert Baker, Esq., Inspector of Factories, for the Four Months ended 30th April 1866.

Factory Inspector's Office,
11th June 1866.

Sir,

I have the gratification of reporting to you that, with a few exceptions, the factory laws have been fairly obeyed throughout all my extensive division. I find too, an increasing acceptability of the Factory Act Extension Act amongst the new works which have been placed under inspection since 1864, as well as that some of those manufacturers who objected to it at first, as an interference with their own government of their establishments, admit now its operation has assisted them in their views and wishes in regard to discipline; and they have consequently dismissed their former doubts and fears about it as untenable and needless.

I have enquired from time to time in passing through the pottery as well as textile workshops, of groups of workpeople, men as well as women, and also of each separately, often in the presence of their employers, with a view of testing their true feeling with respect to the Factory Act, whether they would assist me in carrying out a measure whereby they should be enabled to return to their former condition of long hours and irregular work? But the answer has almost invariably been, first, an expression of alarm at the probability of such a thing; and then, in words "No! work after 6? never again if we can help it!" or to a similar effect. And no wonder, for some of the men and boys are enjoying out-door recreations of various kinds, including gardening; some are at evening schools; and the women and girls are devoting their leisure, in addition to their recreations, to acquiring that domestic education which is to be of so much use to them when the great business of life begins. Meanwhile, although I have not collected the numbers recently, though I have visited the schools, I have reason to believe that the number of short time children in the potteries is steadily increasing. They are described too, as continuing to shew the most satisfactory results in their education; more promising than the most sanguine expectations could have anticipated; they have become so much more respectful in their demeanour, are attentive to their studies, and so much better in every way for the "rubbing of elbows" with children

of a higher standard in general position and character, that it is quite full of promise for the future. It is to be desired that this "rubbing of elbows" should be more general in schools of every description; for there are some, where working children are kept separate from whole-day scholars, as if there might be some moral contagion amongst them. This I believe to be a mistake. There are few better copyists than half time children generally, and there is nothing into which children fall so soon, as the manners of their associates, whether for good or evil. But under discipline, the evil succumbs to the good in by far the largest proportion; and the readiest method of preparing ignorant minds for the power of civilization is by bringing them into immediate contact with it under careful supervision. This, at all events, is the effect which everywhere presents itself in the schools of the industrial districts. And though, it is true, the effect may be and is, in an inverse direction, where such minds are associated at work without any moral control, and is the bane of associated labour, yet in the schools, the master's eye and the mistress's care tends momentarily to obviate or prevent a result which would otherwise be so lamentable.

I have pleasure in quoting, from the last report of the Stoke upon Trent National Day and Sunday Schools, the following statement by the Rev. Sir Lovelace Stamer, Bt., who began what was to him an educational problem with misgivings, but who, with the usual candour and straightforwardness of his character, admits his forecasts to have been wrong. His testimony on the half system is most valuable, since it is the result of careful watching, and of the most scrupulous examination.

"The past year" says he "has witnessed the partial introduction of the provisions of the Factory Acts Extension Bill of 1864. At one time I thought that the effect of this measure would be to impose upon us the charge of a very rough and disorderly and unpromising class of children, to the injury of the character and discipline of the school; while, at the same time, to make up for their withdrawal during half the day from labour, I anticipated that a proportionate number of children would be withdrawn from their full attendance at school, and sent for half the day to work. In both these forecasts I am happy to say I have been wrong. The half timers, though in their working clothes (covered with the dust and clay of the manufactories) they appear outwardly to a disadvantage beside the others in their class, are quite as orderly and intelligent; they are generally more eager to learn than those whose whole time is spent in the school. On the other hand, the number of

these latter has in no way been diminished through an increased demand for the employment of children."*

"I am not aware of any having been sent to work who would not have left the school at the same age before the introduction of the Act. I am therefore bound to declare my conviction that the application of the half-time system is likely to prove most beneficial to the health and to the education of the children in this district. With the modifications which may be necessary in order to make its working as little inconvenient as possible to the manufacturers, I have nothing to do. I am not qualified to express an opinion upon this part of the question. But I do earnestly hope that we may never go back from the wise principle now established, of alternating, in the case of young children, school and labour."

So also I was very glad to learn from Mr. Sub-Inspector Buller, a few weeks ago, because it exhibits an improvement in parental feeling with respect to the education of their children that, he had found at one of his lace mills, where the master pays for the education of his half timers besides giving a donation annually of ten pounds to the school, several parents had sent their children to the factory, in order to obtain for them the benefit of schooling.

I regret to think that the state of the textile manufacturers, particularly Silk, is far from healthy, and that in many instances manufacturers are buying raw material from hand to mouth on account of the various uncertainties which now affect it; and that the promise of improvement for 1866, which in 1865 appeared likely to be fulfilled, is apparently further off than ever. The Woollen and Flax trades are also badly affected. The price of wool has fallen very considerably, and the purchase of it is therefore rendered a very doubtful operation so far as profit is concerned. With respect to flax, it is true the present crops in Ireland are said to be most assuring; but the gathering has to be waited for amidst possible events which the closest judgment is unable to forecast.

Mr. Sub-Inspector Darkin reports that "the conversion "of private houses in Belfast into linen warehouses and the "erection of fine new buildings for the like purpose, are

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*The following statistics, taken from the registers of the boys' school, will show that the number of whole-timers has increased.

Average attendance, 1865, - -	248
Do. do. 1864, - -	191
Increase in 1865, -	57
Deduct average No. of half timers - -	40
Increase in average No. of whole-timers -	17

" going on as fast as ever. Then again, though most of our " mill owners are now spinning and weaving to stock, instead " of being able to complete their orders fast enough as was the " case when I last reported, spindles and looms are still being " added to those previously at work, as soon as they can be " got from the makers, and new weaving factories and " spinning mills are yet in course of erection. Wages too " continue high, a gentleman having just told me that he " was paying, in a small town a few miles from Belfast, " where there is no competition for workers, 1*l.* a fortnight " for spinners, with 2*s.* bonus, the latter being the usual " premium in all mills if the girls have not lost any time " during the preceding fortnight."

With respect to Earthenware Works, I was lately appealed to by both masters and men, on the subject of the meal hour clauses of the Factory Act, and the difficulties the masters had in keeping clear of the law, in consequence of the oft-times wilfulness of the male adults in persisting to work during meal hours, and permitting females, young persons, and children to be with them whilst a manufacturing process was going on, which is forbidden. I mention it at this moment, to show how easy it is to frame difficulties in the application of the law which are really only imaginary, by persons who on the one hand are either anxious to have it as they wish, or will not give themselves the trouble to inquire about it; or, on the other, even by those who are most willing to obey the law, but are not thoroughly acquainted with its application.

The first letter I received was from a manufacturer of considerable position and importance as an employer, and was as follows:

"We find that we as masters are subject to a penalty for acts over which we have virtually no control. Our men are nearly all piece workers, and have temptations to work during meal hours therefore. The boys all dine in the shop, and nothing short of locking them out would prevent it. Several men work in one shop sometimes, and no one could keep the other men's boys out. Any kind of supervision on our part is impossible. It would take a man much more than an hour to go to all the shops. In this difficulty what do you propose we should do? There seem only two courses open to us: to forbid work altogether during meal times under a penalty, or to shift the responsibility from our shoulders to the workmen for working during meal times when children are in the shop."

The second was from the men, who put the case as follows:

"There are four of us in one workshop, and one is 45 years old, another is nearly 20 years old, the other two are under

17 years. Our foreman contends that the two oldest have no right to work during any meal hours, according to the Factory Act and notice, and that we are in duty bound to see that the other two don't take any meal in the workshop during meal hours, should we be at work. We on the other hand contend that the Factory Act and notice don't apply to us male adults past 18 years; and we are at liberty to work our meal hours, providing we don't employ any woman, young person, or child to assist us in our labour. And should any woman, young person, or child remain in such workshop and take their meals whilst any process is being carried on, that we are not responsible for their presence. You will oblige me by explaining the Act and notice on this question."

The answer to both applicants was as follows in reply to the men: "The Factory Act and notice does not apply to "men above 18 years of age; but the masters would be "liable if any women, young persons, or children were taking "their meals in any of the shops whilst the men were work-"ing. It is for this reason, and to enable the masters, workers, "and inspectors, all to carry out this beneficent law in union, "that the notice to which you refer has been posted. And "the masters will be justified in locking the doors of every "workshop during meal hours, if any work is persisted in by "the men, whilst the women, young persons, and children "are therein. It is true that men are at liberty to work "meal times if they please; but inasmuch as the workshop is "the master's, and the men have no right therein, except "when he pleases, they ought not to risk the exclusion of the "females and children from shelter during meal times in all "kinds of weather, by a determination to work, an example "which they might even thoughtlessly follow, and thus lead "the masters and themselves into trouble and expense. If, "however, the masters permit work during meal hours, I "think the men are bound to assist them in seeing that "nobody else works, who come within the meaning of the "law."

"Rather let me advise the workers to enjoy their meal "times, and the rest which they are intended to afford. It "would cost them less every way in the end, prolong their "lives, and enable them to work with more vigour and greater "profit."

The Special Rules which have been already approved and supplied to the earthenware manufacturers on their own suggestions, seem at length to be fairly complete, and to be in extensive use. No prosecution has as yet arisen under them. I have been only asked, since the last were approved, for one other modification of them. But it appeared to me to be intended as so sweeping a measure, if it could be carried, and yet so devoid of applicative power, that I replied

to the manufacturers by saying that, though I would undoubtedly send their rules in if they wished it, and would write again and say so, I was bound to tell them that I could not recommend them for the Secretary of State's approval. From one of the applicants I had an answer to say "he should abide by the rules already in force;" from the other I had no reply, which I assumed to be tantamount to a similar determination.

Some of the domestic Tobacco Pipe makers complain of that part of the law which limits the women's labour to 6 p. m. and to 2 on Saturdays; but the complaint should rather be laid on the drunkenness of the men, who will not work in the early part of the week, whilst they are bound to a certain amount of produce before the week is over, and so either, diminish the product and the wages, or desire to prolong the labour of the females to unreasonable hours. If we could change their habits of self-indulgence to those of economical industry, the Act would be as great a blessing to these pipe makers as it already is to the factory workers. One of them assured Mr. Buller, that his boys do as much work as ever, notwithstanding they work shorter time than they used to do. A certain amount of work is expected from them in the course of the week; if they do not do it, they know that their wages will be "docked," and the result is that they work much more vigorously whilst they are at work.

With respect to the general application of the Factory Acts to the Potteries, a correspondent, perfectly well informed on the subject, writes thus:—"Mr.———— "surgeon (not a certificated surgeon), expresses himself con- "vinced of an improvement visible in the physique of the chil- "dren, and on all hands it is admitted that the Act will, even- "tually, be a benefit to the potters. The responsibility of "masters, in reference to half timers, is complained of; but "the greatest evil is the irregularity of labour amongst the "men, chiefly on account of their liability to drunkenness."

"The general persuasion is that this vice is on the increase, "and fostered by the high wages, which enable the men to "acquire sufficient in two or three days to gratify their lusts "during the other days of the week, and there is too much "truth in this. The dearth of child labour is still felt. The "competition of the iron workers and collieries operates "against the potteries; and it is hoped by them that the "iron trade will be submitted to the same conditions by the "Factory Act as they themselves are now subject to."

That there is an improvement in the physique of the young workers, but especially in their manners and conduct, not only

does the schoolmasters' and mistresses' evidence in my last Report exhibit, but nobody now would venture to deny it; and that the Act will benefit, is benefiting, the potters socially, the reluctance of the women to return to the old long hours, because of the time which the present system affords them to regulate their homes better, is sufficient proof. And whatever complaint may be made by the manufacturers as to their responsibility about half timers, they cannot but say that our endeavour has been, to make the parents and workmen share it equally with them, whenever the law contemplated that they naturally should divide it. Drunkenness is indeed the leading vice of which all but the drunkards themselves and they who supply them with drink, have too much reason to complain; and unfortunately it is to be attributed to high wages. And I repeat what I said in my last Report, and with a significance which I cannot render significant enough, justified by daily, I may say by hourly observation that, as "the power of "wages strengthens without the controlling influence of a "well directed education, we may be certain of what the "result will be if that education is any longer neglected."

I suggested in my last Report that, in any further Act for the limitation of labour in other industries, increased powers should be given to us to compel the fencing off of machine gearing at least, in order as far as possible, to prevent the numerous accidents which it is our painful duty twice a year to record. I beg to repeat the suggestion on this occasion.

I am apprehensive there are Diseases, the sequences of factory labour, but varying very much according to the processes to which the workers are subjected, that have not yet had sufficient cognizance, but which really demand great attention. It can be easily imagined, that when females, young persons, and children are submitted to factory labour for the first time, to crowded and ill ventilated rooms and to ill placed machinery, often with stamina wholly unfitted to the risk of sudden and structural changes, that one or other of the structures may succumb even in a very short time, and the seeds of important functional ailments be sown which may be ultimately productive of the worst effects. At present there are no means, (or what there are are exceedingly limited,) by which these overstrains, or the effect of these adventitious circumstances upon their physique can be watched and regulated. But such observation and regulation are sequentially in correct factory supervision; for, without it, we may know of the introduction of healthy workers to labour, because for that the legislature has already cared,

but what becomes of the health afterwards there is not only no record but there is no consecutive and observant eye to notice when the structure begins to change, or the health to fail. Permit me to explain what I mean more particularly. If 100 children are submitted to factory labour, and two thirds of them are well kept, and the other third live upon coffee and herrings, or thin tea and bread three times a day and never taste flesh, in a very short time the destructive effect of labour and confinement upon the one third will be manifest. The under eyelid will become the colour of a china rose, the skin, so far as it can be observed for dirt, will be more transparent, and the whole frame indicate weakness.

If these children should go on working, they would become attenuated and enfeebled, but generally they do not; they either drop away from the fatigue which they are unable to sustain, or by changing the kind of labour, avoid the mischief which, from a persistence in it, would have been sure to accrue. Some of those that do remain become subject to distortion of the bones or to diseases which often end fatally. I desire to offer three examples, somewhat in illustration of the principle I am endeavouring to propound, and to show that there are such effects produced occasionally, and that they ought to be energetically guarded against; and to explain, that the mere admission of a child as physically fit to work at 8 or 13 for the time allowed in either case by law, is yet insufficient for that protection which the laws of vitality demand. On a recent visit to a cotton mill I saw an apparently healthy young girl of about 16 year of age piecing cotton between two spinning frames. From the position in which she stood whilst piecing, I was convinced that injury must be accruing to the spine as well as to the shoulder; and accordingly on further examination, I found there was an extensive curvature of the spine forming, and that the shoulder blade was pushed at least an inch upwards from the ribs. On measuring the alley in which she worked, i.e. the space between the two sets of spinning frames, the distance from spindle to spindle was only 21 inches, and as she had to curve her form to stoop to the spindles, it was morally impossible that she could work without this contortion of figure arising. I requested that she might be substituted for a child less in height than herself, which was complied with, this being all I could do to obviate what to her, in time, would have been so serious a disfigurement and disadvantage. A second case was that of a little half timer at school, with also a distortion of the spine and right shoulder from turning a wheel for a

rope spinner. Thirdly, I have been favoured with the following letter from a physician in Belfast illustrative of another form of disease to which some factory workers have recently become subjected.

"In Belfast a very painful malady is prevalent amongst the mill workers, more so, I think, than in many other places, I mean 'onychia maligna.' The subjects of it believe that it is mainly caused by having to stand, whilst at work, in the water which drops from the spinning frames. They usually get a knock upon one of their toes, which inflames; the nail drops off, and an exquisitely painful ulceration, with reproduction of a deformed nail follows. They are thrown out of work, and it is only by a severe operation and protracted treatment in hospital that they are finally cured. Last year, in the general hospital, out of 1,300 cases, we had 38 cases of onychia; several, however, were relapses."

I am about, therefore, to direct the attention of the mill-owners in Belfast to this peculiar cause of a disease, which certainly occurs more in Ireland than in England; because in the flax mills of the former most of the employés work barefoot all day, with the water from the flyers dropping upon them; whilst in the latter the feet are protected by shoes or clogs.

Universal Time.

My remarks, in my last Report, on the advantages of universal time for the United Kingdom, have been responded to from various quarters, but as yet not tangibly; and in a country like ours, in which time is everything, and the subordination of every moment to profitable pursuits the essence of commercial success, I am not a little surprised that such a subject should have escaped a more marked attention by general utilitarians.

In Ireland, the Belfast chamber of commerce brought the matter before the chambers of other districts in their own country, one of which disagreed with it, not for want of advantages, but because the difference in time would necessitate, among other things, earlier commencing hours.

They forgot however to mention, the earlier hours at which the workers would leave off. And doubtless there may be a good deal in such an argument where the general hours of labour and the habits of the people are so different to what they are in England; but nothing, I should think commensurate with the benefits accruable to the commercial public whether stationary or travelling. One of the most practical cotton spinning managers I know, thus writes about it from Stockport.

"I was pleased to see your proposition in the papers with regard to a system of correct time keeping throughout the country, and the remarks it gave rise to, and in no place more so than in our own town. We send a man up to the workhouse every Monday morning to ascertain the time, in order to set

our mill clock ; but I will be bound to say that, in nine cases out of ten it is wrong, for seldom or ever do we find it agree with the railway or the infirmary, the latter a beautiful time keeper. It would be a great achievement if some plan could be devised for the adoption of Greenwich time throughout the country ; and I feel it is only by such suggestions as those offered by yourself that the attention of the necessary parties can be drawn thereto. I do hope you will use your influence in this direction, for I know not a greater boon to all, than this would be, if accomplished."

Permit me then to re-echo the sentiments which the above letter expresses, and once more to recommend this simple but most important project to your attention, or to those in whose department such matters may more immediately lie, convinced as I am of its perfect practicability, and of its real usefulness.

The suggestions which I made in my last Reports respecting the repeal of certain Acts in connexion with the Factory Acts, and one or two alterations in the Factory Act Extension Act itself, have afforded the operatives in the several trades therein referred to, the strongest feelings of satisfaction and thankfulness. The bleachworkers are anticipating the time when by an uniform limit to the hours of work in all trades they may be enabled to enjoy equally with others the recreation which is necessary to their health, and the fustian cutters generally, are looking forward to the period when cutters in shops may be placed at no disadvantage with those not now under the law because they work at home.

The following certifying surgeons have been appointed since my last report:—

ENGLAND.

Castle Carey—I. S. Larcombe, Esq.
Barnet, Herts—C. H. Goodson, Esq.
Leek—J. J. Ritchie, Esq.
Rugeley—E. T. Tibbetts, Esq.

IRELAND.

Lurgan—Philip Russell, Esq., M.D.
Killinchy—John Ringford, Esq.
Ballymena—Abraham Kidd, Esq.
Tallaght—N. Seward, Esq., M.D.
Cushendall—P. P. Stone, Esq., M.D.
Clough—Robert Cromie, Esq.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
ROBERT BAKER.

The Right Hon.
the Secretary of State
for the Home Department.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix No. 1.

Return of Prosecutions for Offences against the Factories Regulation Acts, in the District of Robert Baker, Esq., Inspector of Factories, during the Six Months ended 30th April 1866.

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Cases, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	Remarks.
1866.			*Informations laid by Mr. Jones.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 3.	Wm. Moston, Lymm -	Lymm, before Jas. Stanton, & Sebastian Bazley, Esqrs.	Employing a child before noon and after 1 o'clock p.m. on the same day.	1 0 0	0 7 6	
,,	Peter Jackson (operative), Lymm.	,,	Employing his own child before noon and after 1 o'clock p.m. on the same day.	0 5 0	0 3 6	
,,	Mary Butterworth, Lymm.	,, ,,	Employing a young person without a surgical certificate.	1 0 0	0 15 0	
,, 27.	Nantwich Mill Co. - -	Nantwich, before T. F. Twemlow and Thos. Brooke, Esqrs.	Employing eight young persons without surgical certificates.	4 0 0	3 14 6	Four cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
Mar. 19.	Thos. & Jos. Heaton, Lostock, near Bolton.	Bolton, before Robert Heywood and Alfred Barnes, Esqs.	Employing a young person without a surgical certificate.	2 0 0	2 10 6	
April 14.	Globe Twist Co., Bolton.	Bolton, before the Mayor and John Cannon, Esq.	Employing four young persons without surgical certificates.	4 0 0	1 15 0	Two cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
,, 19.	Mugglestone, Whittaker, & Co. (Radcliffe).	Bury, before Colonel Hutchinson and O. O. Walker, Esq.	Employing 15 females on Good Friday - - -	15 0 0	10 15 0	

LIST OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1865.			*Informations laid by Mr. Darkin.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 15	Hugh M. Beck and Co., flax spinners, Belfast.	Edw. Orme, Esq., R.M., and W. T. B. Lyons, Esq.	Employing 10 females in reeling after 6 p.m.	3 0 0	1 1 0	It happening that the offence was committed in the absence of both Mr. Beck and his manager, I withdrew seven cases on payment of costs.
1866.						
April 10	Jno. Hand and Sons, flax spinners, Belfast.	Jno. C. O'Donnell, Esq., R.M., & Edward Orme, Esq., R.M.	Employing five young persons on Good Friday in cleaning machinery.	4 0 0	0 12 6	The offence having been committed not only in the absence of the principals and manager, but against their orders, I withdrew three cases on payment of Court Fees.
,,	Blackstaff Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	,, ,,	Employing five females on Good Friday in cleaning machinery.	4 0 0	0 12 6	The offence was committed through a misconception, consequently I withdrew three cases on payment of the usual costs.
1865.			*Informations laid by Mr. Steen.*			
Dec. 16	Anthony Moores, mule spinner at Messrs. Fernley & Bradley, Hillgate, Stockport.	Wm. Roby Barr, Esq., Mayor, William Williamson, Esq., Stockport Petty Sessions.	Allowing a child to work between the fixed and traversing part of a self-acting mule while in motion.	- -	0 5 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
,, 18	John Woodcock, mule spinner at Messrs. Ashton Bros. & Co., Flowery Field, Hyde.	James Ogden, Esq., Charles Woolnough, Esq., Hyde Petty Sessions.	Allowing a young person to work between the fixed and traversing parts of a self-acting mule while in motion.	-	0 13 6	Dismissed.

List of Prosecutions—*continued*.

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	Remarks.
1865.			*Informations laid by Mr. Haydon.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 30	Thomas Mould, Swinscot	J. Goodwin Johnson, Esq., Francis Wright, Esq., R. Hayston, Frank, Esq., at Ashborne.	Neglecting to send child under 13 years of age to school.	0 5 0	0 8 0	
„	Thomas Wilshaw, Mayfield.	„ „	Neglecting to send child under 13 years of age to school.	0 5 0	0 8 0	
„	William Wood, Mayfield -	„ „	Neglecting to send child under 13 years of age to school.	0 5 0	0 8 0	
„	William Clegg, Mayfield -	„ „	Neglecting to send child under 13 years of age to school.	0 5 0	0 8 0	
„	Hannah Tomlinson, Mayfield.	„ „	Neglecting to send child under 13 years of age to school.	0 5 0	0 8 0	
„	James Pegg, Mayfield -	„ „	Neglecting to send child under 13 years of age to school.	0 5 0	0 8 0	
„	William Banks, Mayfield -	„ „	Neglecting to send child under 13 years of age to school.	0 5 0	0 8 0	
„	Joseph Tarr, Mayfield -	„ „	Neglecting to send child under 13 years of age to school.	0 5 0	0 8 0	
„	Charles Hollis, Mayfield -	„ „	Neglecting to send child under 13 years of age to school.	0 5 0	0 8 0	Defendant absconded.
„	William Gould, Swinscot	„ „	Neglecting to send child under 13 years of age to school.	- -	0 7 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.

LIST OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1865. Dec. 30	Thomas Flitcroft, Woodcaves.	J. Goodwin Johnson, Esq., Francis Wright, Esq., R. Hayston Frank, Esq., at Ashborne.	Neglecting to send child under 13 years of age to school.	- -	0 7 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
1866. Feb. 12	J. Ryle, Sunderland St., Macclesfield.	J. Clarke, S. Barton, Wm. Adshead, Esqs.	For not providing a register of young persons.	- -	0 13 0	Cases were withdrawn on payment of costs, and upon Mr. Ryle giving a satisfactory explanation and producing the missing register.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	For not registering the names of six young persons	- -	1 19 0	
			Informations laid by Mr. May.			
1865. Nov. 16	Livesley Powell & Co., Hanley.	William Moore & Thomas Keeling Esqs., Hanley.	Employing two children without registration.	2 0 0	1 1 0	One information withdrawn on payment of costs.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a child more than seven days without a surgical certificate.	- -	0 7 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing three children before noon and after 1 p.m. on the same day.	- -	0 10 6	One information withdrawn on payment of costs. The other two cases were adjourned in order that two workmen might be summoned as the actual offenders.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing four children without school certificates.	2 0 0	2 0 0	Two informations withdrawn on payment of costs.

LIST OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty. £ s. d.	Amount of Costs. £ s. d.	REMARKS.
1865.			*Informations laid by Mr. May*—continued.			
Nov. 16	Harriett Baker, Hanley -	William Moore & Thomas Keeling, Esqs., Hanley.	Neglecting to cause her child to attend school.	0 5 0	0 16 6	
„	Ann Poole, Hanley - -	„ „	Neglecting to cause her child to attend school.	0 5 0	0 17 6	
„	John Riley, Hanley -	„ „	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school.	- -	- -	Informations withdrawn.
„	James Brian Hanley -	„ „	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school.	- -	- -	Informations withdrawn.
„ 30	James Best & Co., Hanley	William Moore and Samuel Keeling, Esqs., Hanley.	Employing three young persons and two children without registration.	2 0 0	2 1 0	Four informations withdrawn on payment of costs.
„	„ „	„ „	Employing three young persons and two children without surgical certificates.	2 0 0	2 1 0	Four informations withdrawn on payment of costs.
„	„ „	„ „	Employing two children before noon and after 1 p.m. on the same day.	1 0 0	1 7 0	One information withdrawn on payment of costs.
„	„ „	„ „	Employing two children without school certificates.	1 0 0	1 0 0	One information withdrawn on payment of costs.
„	Thomas Chadwick, Hanley	„ „	Employing a child before noon and after 1 p.m. on the same day.	1 0 0	0 10 6	These workmen were summoned by Messrs. Livesley Powell & Co. in the two cases adjourned from Nov. 16.
„	Enoch Poole, Hanley -	„ „	Employing a child before noon and after 1 p.m. on the same day.	1 0 0	0 10 6	These workmen were summoned by Messrs. Livesley Powell & Co. in the two cases adjourned from Nov. 16.

List of Prosecutions—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	Remarks.
1865.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 15	Ralph Malkin, Fenton -	J. E. Davis, Esq., Stipendiary, Fenton.	Employing two children before noon and after 1 p.m. on the same day.	1 0 0	0 19 6	One information dismissed.
„	Moses Smith, Fenton -	„ „	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school.	0 5 0	0 15 0	
„ 20	Lowe and Abberley, Longton.	J. E. Davis, Esq., Stipendiary, Longton.	Employing three children without school certificates.	2 0 0	1 9 0	One information withdrawn.
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a child before noon and after 1 p.m. on the same day.	1 0 0	0 14 6	
„	Brough Bros. & Co., Longton.	„ „	Employing four young persons and children without registration.	2 0 0	2 7 6	Three informations withdrawn on payment of costs.
„	„ „	„ „	Employing three young persons without surgical certificates.	2 0 0	1 16 6	Two informations withdrawn on payment of costs.
„	„ „	„ „	Employing four children without school certificates.	1 0 0	2 7 6	Three informations withdrawn on payment of costs.
„	„ „	„ „	Employing three children before noon and after 1 p.m. on the same day.	1 0 0	1 16 6	Two informations withdrawn on payment of costs.
	William Bryan, Longton -	„ „	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school.	0 5 0	0 15 0	
„	Michael Morris, Longton -	„ „	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school.	- -	- -	Adjourned and subsequently withdrawn on proof of regular attendance.
„	John Donlan, Longton -	„ „	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school.	- -	- -	

LIST OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1866.			*Informations laid by Mr. May*—continued.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 25	Smith & Hodnett, Brierley Hill.	Isaac Spooner, Esq., Stipendiary, Brierley Hill.	Employing three young persons and children without registration.	2 0 0	2 11 0	Two informations withdrawn on payment of costs.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a child without a surgical certificate.	2 0 0	0 17 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a child before noon and after 1 p.m. on the same day.	1 0 0	0 17 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a child without a school certificate.	1 0 0	0 17 0	
,,	Henry Hibbs, Brierley Hill.	,, ,,	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school.	- -	0 17 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
Feb. 1	William Ibell, Tunstall -	J. E. Davis, Esq., Stipendiary, Tunstall.	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school.	0 5 0	- -	
,, 2	Mary Pattison, Newcastle-under-Lyne.	J. E. Davis, Esq., Stipendiary, Stoke-on-Trent.	Permitting her child to be employed before noon and after 1 p.m. on the same day.	1 0 0	1 0 6	
1866.			*Informations laid by Mr. Earnshaw.*			
Feb. 15	Alfred Gardner, Crew's Hold, Lucifer Match Maker, near Bristol.	L. B. Clutterbuck, Clerk, Chas. W. Davy, Clerk, H. A. Palmer, Esq., C. Castle, Esq., J. W. Palmer, Esq.	Not registering Mary Ann Walker, laid under 7 & 8 Vict. c. 15. ss. 9. & 52., Sch. B.	2 0 0	- -	Had been repeatedly spoken to and cautioned about these breaches.
					1 19 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Not lime washing, laid under 7 & 8 Vict. c. 15. s. 18. Sch. B.	- -	- -	Withdrawn.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Not fencing steam-engine and fly-wheel, laid under 7 & 8 Vict. c. 15. s. 21. Sch. B.	- -	- -	Withdrawn.

List of Prosecutions—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	Remarks.
1866.			*Informations laid by Mr. Bailey.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 3	William Walker, Victoria Mill, Colne.	W. H. Wood & T. T. England, Esqs., at Colne.	For employing a young person under 16 without a surgical certificate.	2 0 0	0 14 6	
April 9	William Kay, spinner, employed at Messrs. Cowban's Factory, Spring Gardens.	T. H. Whitaker and J. Heelis, Esqs., at Burnley.	For allowing a young person to work between the fixed and traversing parts of a self-acting mule.	- -	0 8 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.

Appendix No. 2.

Table No. I.—*Accidents arising from Machinery.*

Nature of Injury.	Adults.		Young Persons.		Children.		Total.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.&F.
Causing death	3	2	1	–	1	–	5	2	7
Amputation of right hand or arm	–	1	4	–	–	–	4	1	5
Amputation of left hand or arm	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	2
Amputation of part of right hand	4	14	14	21	3	1	21	36	57
Amputation of part of left hand	2	7	11	16	1	2	14	25	39
Amputation of any part of leg or foot	–	–	3	–	–	–	3	–	3
Fracture of limbs and bones of trunk	7	5	10	3	5	1	22	9	31
Fracture of hand or foot	7	11	14	15	2	1	23	27	50
Injuries to head and face	5	4	4	6	1	–	10	10	20
Lacerations, contusions, and other injuries not enumerated above	74	61	116	83	27	7	217	151	368
Total	102	106	178	144	40	12	320	262	582

Table No. II.—*Accidents not arising from Machinery.*

Nature of Injury.	Adults.		Young Persons.		Children.		Total.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.&F.
Causing death	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1
Fracture of limbs and bones of trunk	6	–	4	–	–	–	10	–	10
Injuries to head and face	2	–	3	–	2	–	7	–	7
Lacerations, contusions, and other injuries not enumerated above	15	3	3	2	–	–	18	5	23
Total	23	3	11	2	2	–	36	5	41